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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 14th November, 1961 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
279.	S.O. 2670, dated 9th November, 1961.	Ministry of Railways.	Appointment of Shri A. R. Siddiqi, District Magistrate as Claims Commissioner.
280.	S.O. 2671, dated 14th November, 1961.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	The President nominates Shri Sanji Rupi Dhodia for the House of the People from Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
281.	S.O. 2672, dated 14th November, 1961.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Cancellation of Notified Order No. S.R.O. 1623,—IDRA/18A/6/56, dated 16th July, 1956.
282.	S.O. 2673, dated 14th November, 1961.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
	S.O. 2674, dated 14th November, 1961.	Do.	Approval of films specified therein.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 14th November 1961

S.O. 2737.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts, with the consent of the Government of Bihar, to the Chief Administrator, Kosi Project Administration, in the

State of Bihar, the functions in connection with the working of the Soil Conservation Research, Demonstration and Training Centre, Chatra, in Nepal, specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, subject to the conditions, restrictions and limitations specified in that Schedule and also to the general orders and other regulations issued by the Government of India from time to time and applicable to the said Centre.

SCHEDULE

PART A—Powers of incurring expenditure.

Sl. No.	Item of expenditure	Monetary limit upto which expenditure can be incurred	Conditions, restrictions or scales subject to which the expenditure shall be incurred.
1	2	3	4
1	Contingencies and stores other than those specified in the Schedule.	<i>Recurring</i> Rs. 300/- per annum in each case. <i>Non-recurring</i> Rs. 4,000/- in each case.	The exercise of these powers shall be subject to availability of funds within the sanctioned budget allotment and observance of procedural and general directions contained in Annexure 8 to the General Financial Rules and to other rules and order as in force for the time being.
2	Petty local purchase of stationery stores.	Upto Rs. 20/-, in each case, subject to a maximum of Rs. 250/- in a year.	The exercise of this power shall be subject to availability of funds and observance of procedural instructions as in force for the time being.
3	Furniture and fixtures.	Upto Rs. 1000/- per annum.	The exercise of this power shall be subject to such conditions and scales as may be prescribed by the Government of India from time to time.
4	Hire on office furniture and electric fans.	Upto Rs. 500/- per annum.	At places within an area in which the Central Public Works Department operates, that Department is responsible for supplying electric fans required for use and the power to hire these articles may be exercised only in cases where that Department is unable to supply them.
5	Maintenance, upkeep and repairs of Motor Vehicles including purchase of tyres, tubes, petrol, oil, lubricants, etc.	Upto Rs. 2,000/- per annum.	The exercise of this power shall be subject to rules and orders as in force for the time being.
6	Petty works and repairs :		
	(i) Execution of petty works and special repairs to Government owned buildings including sanitary fittings, water-supply and electric installations in such buildings and repairs to such installations.	Upto Rs. 5,000 - each case	In exercise of these powers, the provisions of paragraphs 189 & of the General Financial Rules shall be observed.
	(ii) Ordinary repairs to Government buildings.	Upto Rs. 500/- in each case.	

1	2	3	4
(iii) Repairs and alterations to hired and requisitioned buildings.	Upto Rs. 500/- per annum non-recurring for alterations only.		Such expenditure may be incurred only if the landlord refused to meet the charges himself and when the building is released Government should have the right to remove any installation or material added to the building.
7 Soil Conservation experimental petty works—			
(a) Financial sanctions	(a) Upto Rs. 4,000/- in each case.		The exercise of this power shall be subject to availability of funds.
(b) Execution of works departmentally by inviting tenders and execute agreements.	(b) Upto Rs. 15,000/- in each case after obtaining sanction from the Government of India in cases involving more than Rs. 4,000/-		The exercise of this power shall be subject to the booking of expenditure incurred on works being done according to the C.P.W.D. Accounts Code and the monthly accounts being post audited punctually.
Publications	<p><i>Recurring</i> Rs. 100/- per annum in each case (in respect of contributions to Scientific and technical periodicals).</p> <p><i>Non-Recurring</i> Rs. 1,000/- per annum.</p>		The exercise of these powers shall be subject to availability of funds and observance of the procedural instructions as in force for the time being.

PART B—Other powers

N	Description of power	Extent to which the power can be exercised	Conditions and restrictions subject to which the power shall be exercised
1	2	3	4
i	Power to write off losses of irrecoverable advances.	Upto Rs. 100/- in each case	<p>This power may be exercised provided that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the loss does not disclose a defect in rules or procedure the amendment of which requires the orders of a higher authority or the Government of India ; and (b) there has not been any serious negligence on the part of any Government servant which may call for disciplinary action by a higher authority. <p>NOTE :—Write off of losses of cash in treasuries, whether in the course of remittances or out of treasury balances and of overpayments made to Government servants is governed by separate rules.</p>

1

2

3

4

2 Powers to write off losses other than those specified in item 1 of this Part of the Schedule.	Rs. 400/- in each case for losses of stores ; and Rs. 200/- in each case for other losses.	These powers may be exercised provided that
		(a) the loss does not disclose a defect in rules or procedure, the amendment of which requires the orders of a higher authority or the Government of India ; and
		(b) there has not been any serious negligence on part of any Government servant which may call for disciplinary action by a higher authority.

NOTE:—For the purposes of this item the value of the stores shall be the "book value" where priced accounts are maintained and "replacement value" in other cases.

- 3 Power to dispose of farm-produce.

In exercise of this power, only such stocks of farm-produce as may be surplus to the requirements for seed purposes, etc. of the farm shall be sold by public auction in small quantities not exceeding 500 maunds at a time, in accordance with the following procedure, namely :—

- (i) Wide publicity to the time and place of the auction and the stock to be auctioned may be given in advance in neighbouring places.
- (ii) A reserve-price based on the rate prevalent in the neighbouring markets, which should be ascertained from the local revenue officials of the State Government, should be fixed.
- (iii) Each prospective bidder should be asked to deposit a security of a sum not less than $\frac{1}{4}\%$ of the estimated value, before he is permitted to bid at the auction. In the case of a bid being accepted and the successful bidder not paying the total amount of the bid within the due date or not removing the auctioned goods within the date fixed therefor, this sum would be forfeited to the Government of India.
- (iv) At no auction any bid below the reserve price or other than the highest bid shall be accepted.
- (v) Every auction shall be subject to such other stipulations as may be laid down having regard to the local conditions.

1	2	3	4
4 Powers under paragraphs 265 and 269 of the General Financial Rules to grant advance of travelling allowance on transfer or tour to the Gazetted and non-Gazetted staff including temporary and officiating Government servants.	Full powers.	This power may be exercised when it is absolutely necessary to do so and its exercise shall be subject to the provision of adequate security in the case of temporary and officiating staff. On transfer, the amount of the advance should not exceed the travelling allowance admissible under the rules. Recovery of advance should be made in full from the Travelling Allowance Bill.	
5 Powers under rule 191 of the Supplementary Rules to counter-sign travelling allowance and medical bills of the Gazetted and non-Gazetted staff.	Full powers.		
6 Powers under Rule 206 of the Supplementary Rules to grant leave.	Full powers for the non-gazetted staff provided :— (a) the leave is other than special disability leave; (b) admissible under the rules ; and (c) no substitute is required in the case of staff for which the Chief Administrator is not the appointing authority.	The exercise of this power shall be subject to observance of the leave rules as in force for the time being.	
7 Power to make appointments to sanctioned posts, the maximum pay of which does not exceed Rs. 250/- per month.	Full powers.	The exercise of this power shall be subject to observance of the procedural and other general rules as in force for the time being and instructions regarding communal representation.	
8 Power to impose penalties under the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957.	Full powers in the case of the posts, maximum pay of which does not exceed Rs. 250/- per month (including Class III and IV posts).	The exercise of this power shall be subject to observance of the procedural instructions contained in the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957 and the appellate authority in each case will be the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	

[No. F. 2/11/61-Judl. II.]

K. THYAGARAJAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 9th November 1961

S.O. 2738.—In pursuance of clause (3) of article 77 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President is pleased to make the

following amendment in the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1958, (Published as S.O. 2614 in the Gazette of India, dated the 20th December, 1958), namely:—

Amendment No. 100.

For the existing entry in column 4 against item No. 3 of the Annexure to Schedule V, the following may be substituted:—

"1. (A) *For Gazetted Officers.*—The taxi hire or other conveyance hire actually paid may be reimbursed to a gazetted Government servant, who performs a journey in the public interest within a radius of 5 miles from his Headquarters in a taxi or other conveyance when a staff car is not available, and where no travelling allowance is admissible, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) The place visited on official duty is not less than one mile by the shortest route from the office of the Government servant concerned;
- (ii) If more than one officer are required to proceed to a particular place on official duty, they should share the taxi or other conveyance as far as possible; and
- (iii) The controlling officer shall certify that the staff car could not be made available for the journey performed by the gazetted Government servant concerned.

NOTE 1.—Heads of Departments may sanction to themselves the reimbursement of taxi or other conveyance charges subject to the conditions mentioned above.

NOTE 2.—The total amount of taxi hire or other conveyance hire reimbursed to a gazetted Government servant on the basis, mentioned above in any one month shall not exceed the maximum of Rs. 30.

(B) *For non-gazetted Officers.*—Conveyance hire may be reimbursed to a non-gazetted Government servant who (i) is despatched on duty to a place at some distance from his office, if the Government servant concerned is not entitled to draw travelling allowance under the ordinary rules for the journey or (ii) is summoned to office outside the ordinary hours of duty by special order of a gazetted officer. However, the use of taxi by a non-gazetted Government servant is permissible only when the competent authority is satisfied that it is necessary for such a Government servant to hire a taxi in the interest of public service.

NOTE 1.—The total amount of taxi-hire or other conveyance hire reimbursed to a non-gazetted Government servant on the basis mentioned above in any one month shall not exceed the maximum of Rs. 30.

NOTE 2.—The taxi or other conveyance hire should not be reimbursed in respect of a journey, if the non-gazetted Government servant concerned is granted any compensatory leave or is otherwise entitled to receive any special remuneration for the purpose of the duty which necessitated the journey. However, where such a Government servant has been recalled from his residence to perform overtime work the competent authority may allow conveyance charges to him in addition to the overtime allowance admissible to him.

2. *For Casual Departmental Use.*—Conveyances may be hired for casual departmental use, e.g., when some material/equipment has to be transferred from one place to another and hire charges paid therefor. However, a taxi may be hired only in urgent cases.

3. *For providing transport facilities to State Guests.*—Taxis may be hired for the use of State guests when staff cars are not adequate to meet the requirements or staff cars are not in working order.

4. *For Inter-State/International Conferences.*—Taxis may be hired for use in connection with Inter-State/International Conferences when staff cars are not adequate to meet the requirements. Since the use of taxis on such occasions is likely to extend over a period of time, some general procedure/forms etc., may be prescribed in consultation with the Ministry of Finance (Expenditure Division) on the merits of each case as and when such occasions arise so as to ensure proper use of the hired vehicles.

NOTE 1.—The reimbursement of taxi or other conveyance hire should be made in all cases specified above in accordance with the scheduled scale of charges for the conveyance used.

NOTE 2.—The power to sanction reimbursement of taxi or other conveyance charges to a *gazetted Government servant shall vest only in the Ministry/Departments of the Government of India and the Heads of Departments*".

(This amendment takes effect from the 1st June, 1961).

[No. F. 12(9)-E. II(A)/61.]

C. R. KRISHNAMURTHI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 15th November 1961

S.O. 2739.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 3rd November, 1961

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	13,86,36,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,70,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	50,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	3,49,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	6,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits:—		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
(a) Government		(b) External . . . . .	..
(1) Central Government	62,85,87,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	25,21,82,000
(2) Other Governments	17,65,73,000	Balances held abroad*	20,53,49,000
(b) Banks	74,16,81,000	**Loans and Advances to Governments	63,96,60,000
(c) Others	146,41,57,000	Other Loans and Advances†	141,81,83,000
Bills Payable	21,38,83,000	Investments	200,84,19,000
Other Liabilities	21,40,87,000	Other Assets	18,59,20,000
Rupees	484,89,68,000	Rupees	484,89,68,000

* Includes Cash & Short-term Securities.

** Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

† The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 7,76,50,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 7th day of November, 1961.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 3rd day of November 1961

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,86,36,000	A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
Notes in circulation	1904,26,18,000	(a) Held in India	117,76,03,000
Total Notes issued	1918,12,54,000	(b) Held outside India . . . . .	.. ..
		Foreign Securities	116,86,07,000
		TOTAL OF A	234,62,10,000
		B. Rupee Coin	124,64,89,000
		Government of India Rupee Securities	1558,85,55,000
		Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .	.. ..
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1918,12,54,000	TOTAL ASSETS	1918,12,54,000

Dated the 7th day of November, 1961.

B. VENKATAPPIAH,
Dy. Governor.

[No. F.3(2)-BC/61.]

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1961

S.O. 2740.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 10th November, 1961

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	18,84,63,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,32,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	50,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	3,53,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	6,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal	
		(b) External	
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	46,85,23,000
Deposits :—			
(a) Government			
(1) Central Government	65,40,35,000	Balances held abroad*	25,73,59,000
(2) Other Governments	10,21,77,000	**Loans and Advances to Governments	65,84,50,000
(b) Banks	77,65,46,000	Other Loans and Advances†	154,70,43,000
(c) Others	146,90,37,000	Investments	150,99,15,000
Bills Payable	19,19,67,000	Other Assets	18,72,98,000
Other Liabilities	21,38,74,000		
RUPPIES	481,76,36,000	RUPPIES	481,76,36,000

*Includes Cash & Short-term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 12,68,50,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 13th day of November, 1961.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 10th day of November, 1961

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department . . .	18,84,63,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :-		
Notes in circulation . . .	1946,52,97,000		(a) Held in India . . .	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued . . .	1965,37,60,000		(b) Held outside India . . .	..
			Foreign Securities . . .	116,86,07,000	
			TOTAL OF A . . .	234,62,10,000	
			B. Rupee Coin	121,91,75,000	
			Government of India Rupee Securities . . .	1608,83,75,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . .	..
TOTAL LIABILITIES . . .	1965,37,60,000		TOTAL ASSETS . . .	1965,37,60,000	

Dated the 13th day of November, 1961.

B. VENKATAPPAIAH,
Dy. Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/61.
A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 16th November 1961

S.O. 2741.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-clause (1) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act shall not apply to the Punjab Co-operative Bank Ltd., Amritsar, till the 15th March, 1963, in so far as the said provisions prohibit its Managing Director from being a director of the following companies:

1. The Central India Electric Supply Co. Ltd.
2. The Straw Board Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
3. The Behar Potteries Ltd.
4. The Prem Spinning & Weaving Mills Co. Ltd.
5. The Co-operative Assurance Co. Ltd.
6. The General Mines & Quarries Ltd.
7. The Punjab Flour & General Mills Co. Ltd.
8. The Punjab Trading Co. Ltd.
9. The Gwalior Forest Products Ltd.

[No. F. 15(2)-BC/61.]

New Delhi, the 20th November 1961

S.O. 2742.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby exempts the Himalaya Bank Ltd., Kangra from the provisions of section 18 of the said Act, in so far as they relate to the liabilities of the said bank in its 'Closed Fund'.

[No. F. 15(3)-BC/61.]

R. K. SESHADRI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 25th November 1961

S.O. 2743.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 188 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby rescinds its notification No. 18-Customs dated the 17th February, 1951.

[No. 125/F.No.100/39/61-L.C.I.]

J. DATTA, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1961

S.O. 2744.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue

hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule annexed to its notification SRO 1214 No. 44 dated 1st July 1952 namely—

In the said Schedule, the existing entries against item 3 E shall be substituted by the following.—

2	3	4	5	6
Employees of the Bom- bay Burmah Trading Corporation Limited South Indian Plant- ations Estates	10th Income-tax Officer, Incom- tax Circle, Coimbatore	I.A.C. Coimbatore Range, Coimba- tore	A.A.C. Coimbatore Range, Coimbatore	C.I.T., Madras.

This notification shall take effect from 1st December 1961.

[No. 72 (F. No. 55/165/61-IT).]

New Delhi, the 15th November 1961

S.O. 2745.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification S.O. 660, No. 35 dated the 22nd April, 1958, namely:—

In the said Schedule:—

Under sub-head "X—Kerala".

(a) against Trivandrum the existing entries may be substituted by the following:—

1. Income Tax Circle, Trivandrum.
2. Salary Circle, Trivandrum.
3. Income Tax Circle, Quilon.
4. Income Tax Circle, Kottayam.
5. Income Tax Circle, Alleppey.
6. Income Tax Circle, Alwaye
7. Special Survey Circle, Ernakulam and,
8. Special Investigation Circle, Trivandrum.

(b) against Ernakulam the existing entries may be substituted by the following:

1. Income Tax Circle, Mattancherry.
2. Income Tax Circle, Ernakulam.
3. Income Tax Circle, Trichur.
4. Special Survey Circle, Ernakulam, (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of the Income Tax Circle, mentioned above).
5. Estate duty-cum-Income Tax Circle, Ernakulam.
6. Special Investigation Circle, Trichur.

This notification shall take effect from the 1st December, 1961.

[No. 73 (F. No. 50/9/61-I.T.).]

New Delhi, the 18th November 1961

S.O. 2746.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its notification S.O. 660 No. 35—Income-tax dated the 22nd April, 1958, namely:—

In the said Schedule under the sub-head "IX—Madhya Pradesh and the Districts of Nagpur & Bhandara" against

Jabalpur: The entry "12-B-Ward, Khandwa" shall be deleted and the subsequent entries "13, 14, 15 and 16" shall be renumbered as "12, 13, 14 and 15".

[No. 74 (F. No. 50/11/61-IT).]

D. V. JUNNARKAR, Under Secy.

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 20th November 1961

S.O. 2747.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. 18/F. No. 21/38/58-ED dated the 15th June, 1959, which was published as S.O. 1382 in Part II Section 3 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1959, namely:—

"In para 1 of the said notification, for the word "Gird", the word "Gwalior" shall be substituted."

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the amendment but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification has become necessary on account of the change in the name of revenue district Gird to Gwalior.

[No. 71/F. No. 21/98/61-ED.]

T. R. VISWANATHAN, Secy.

LAND CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 25th November 1961

S.O. 2748.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (19 of 1924), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in its Notification No. 22-Customs dated the 2nd February, 1952, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said notification, under heading "C. Land Customs Areas under the jurisdiction of the Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, West Bengal, Calcutta", under the sub-heading "Howrah and Calcutta Area", for the entries of item 25, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"Cossipore Railway Station and Cossipore Hydraulic Pressghat.

(a) The Sealdah-Poradah Railway line passing through Gede Railway Station and the Calcutta-Khulna Railway line passing through Bongon.

(b) The Sealdah-Lalgola Railway line.

(c) The river routes from Calcutta to East Pakistan via Beharikhali."

[No. 9/F. No. 2/7/61-L.C.I.]

L. S. MARTHANDAM, Under Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, HYDERABAD

Hyderabad, the 4th November 1961

S.O. 2749.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby authorise the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise in the Hyderabad Central Excise Collectorate to accept B.12 (Gen-Sec) or B.12 (Gen-Sur) bonds executed by licensees under Rules 14, 140 and 154 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, in respect of any or all of their warehouses situated within their respective Division.

2. B.12 (Gen-Sec) or B.12 (Gen Sur) bonds executed by licensees having warehouses in more than one Division within this Collectorate will be accepted by the Deputy Collector of Central Excise, Hyderabad.

3. The execution of the bonds may be before any Central Excise Gazetted officer.

4. This supersedes this office Notification No. 2/61, dated the 18th March 1961.

[No. 11/61.]

B. SEN, Collector.

CORRIGENDUM

Hyderabad, the 15th November 1961

S.O. 2750.—For the existing entries in Column 6 against serial numbers 6(i), (ii) and (iii) in this Office Notification (CE) No. 3/61 dated 20th March 1961 communicated in Standing Order (Tech) No. 44/61 dated 20th March 1961 the following may be substituted, namely:—

"Adjudicating Officers in accordance with their limits of powers".

[(C.E.) No. 3/61.]

B S. GUPTA,
for Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, POONA

CENTRAL EXCISES

Poona, the 11th October 1961

S.O. 2751.—In pursuance of Rules 42 and 223, read with Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the following shall be inserted as item No viii in the notification No. C.E.R./3/61 dated 28th February 1961, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sec. 3(ii) dated 22nd April 1961:—

(viii) Where he manufacturers packets of 'Rawal' tobacco falling under tariff item 4 I(5) iii in his duty paid premises, he shall keep accounts of such packets in columns of 'Receipts', 'Issues' and 'Balance in stock' of his E.B. 3 book. He shall further enter on the fly leaf of his E.B. 3 book the quantity of Rawal which he packs into a single packet or if he manufactures more than one size of such packets the quantity packed into a single packet of different sizes. If he manufactures packets of more than one size, he shall maintain accounts of such packets in separate Sections of his E.B. 3 book.

[No. C.E.R./3/61]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, MADRAS

CENTRAL EXCISES

Madras, the 3rd November 1961

S.O. 2752.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and in partial modification of this office notification of even Number dated 17th April 1961, I hereby make the following amendments in the said notification namely:—

In the table annexed to the said notification, against the entry regarding "adjudicating officers etc." the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Rank of officers	Central Excise Rules	Nature of powers conferred and limitations
(1)	(2)	(3)
Adjudicating officers,	96 M(i) 96 S(i) 92 E(ii)	Adjudicating officers in accord-
Deputy Collectors, Asst-	96 M(ii) 96 S(ii) 92 E(ii)	ance with their limits of powers.
tant Collectors and Super-	96 M(iii) 96 S(iv) 92 E (iv)	
intendents		

[No. C. IV/16/207/58-60CE(Pol).]

D. R. KOHLI, Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, DELHI

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 16th November 1961

SUBJECT:—Central Excise—Period of Preservation of Central Excise records by trade.

S.O. 2753.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I direct that the Central Excise Licensees required to maintain the following records shall preserve the same for the period mentioned in Column 4 of the Schedule below:—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Description of Cen- tral Excise records	Subject	Period of preserva- tion (in years after completion of record/ register)
1	2	3	4
<i>Entry Books</i>			
1	E.B. 3 . . .	Entry Book for wholesale dealer in unmanufactured tobacco purchaser of other unmanufactured products from a curer	3
2	E.B. 4 . . .	Entry book for store-room for excisable goods on which duty has not been paid	3
2A.	E.B. 4 (Matches)	Entry book for Match factory store-room	3
3	E.B. 5 . . .	Entry book for store-room for removal of Dhoties	3
<i>Registers</i>			
4	R.G. 1 . . .	Register of daily stock account of excisable goods	1
5	R.G. 2 . . .	Daily account of splints veneers and composition of match heads	1
6	R.G. 3 . . .	Register of stocks & receipts of match Banderoles purchased for cash	1
7	R.G. 3 . . .	Register of stocks & receipts of match Banderoles obtained on credit	1
8	R.G. 4 . . .	Register of cane account (Sugar Fys)	1
9	R.G. 5 . . .	Register of Gur account (Sugar Fys)	1
10	R.G. 6(C)	Register of daily manufacture (Central Sugar factories)	1
11	R.G. 6(G)	Register of daily manufacture (Central Refineries)	1
12	R.G. 7 . . .	Daily drier house account (sugar factories)	1
13	R.G. 8 . . .	Sugar store account	1
14	R.G. 9 . . .	Gunny bags accounts	1
15	R.G. 10 . . .	Raw materials used & Khandasari/Palmyre sugar manufactured and issued	1
16	R.G. 11 . . .	Daily account of sugar received for crushing	1
17	R.G. 12 . . .	Register of manufacture of excisable tobacco products	1
18	R.G. 13 . . .	Register of tobacco excise tables	1
19	R.G. 14 . . .	Register of Sugar received for manufacture of confectionery	1
20	R.G. 15 . . .	Register of manufacture and issue of confectionery for export	1

1	2	3	4
21	R.G. 16	Register of excisable goods used without payment of duty for special industrial purposes & of commodities manufactured therefrom	I
22	R.G. 17	Register of daily account of loose tea utilised in the production of package tea	I
23	R.G. 18	Register of powerlooms or power knitting machines employed in the production of cotton fabrics Rayon or Artificial Silk fabrics	I
24	R.G. 19	Register of different kinds of equipment employed in the manufacture of V.N.E. oils with the aid of power	I
25	R.G. 20	Register showing the times for storing and closing the factories each day	I
26	R.G. 21	Register of different kinds of centrifugals employed in the manufacture of Khandasari sugar under the special procedure	I
27	W.R.G. 2	Register for private bonded warehouse	4
28	Weighment Register	Maintained in Tobacco warehouses	4
29	.....	Blending & cutting account (Cigarette factories)	3
30	.....	Cut tobacco store account (Cigarette factories)	3
31	.....	Cigarette manufacturing account (Cigarette factories)	I
32	.....	Packing account (Cigarette factories)	I
33	.....	Waste Cigarette account (Cigarette factories)	I

*Applications for Removals**Applications for removal of.*

34	A.R. 1	Excisable goods on payment of duty	5
35	A.R. 2	Matches from the finishing room to store room	5
36	A.R. 3	Excisable goods from one bonded warehouse to another	5
37	A.R. 4	Excisable goods for export by sea or post	2
38	A.R. 4 (Land)	Excisable goods for export	2
39	A.R. 5 (Confec)	Confectionery for export under claim for rebate	5
40	A.R. 6	Cotton fabrics Rayon or Artificial silk Fabrics produced in powerlooms or power Knitting machines	4
41	A.R. 7	Of Vegetable non-essential oils produced with the aid of power	4
42	A.R. 8	Of Khandasari sugar produced under the special procedure	4

Miscellaneous

43	Gate pass for transport of excisable goods from a factory	4
44	Stock Card Maintained in warehouses/factories by licensees	3

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 18th November 1961

S.O. 2754.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Narainder Garg, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Tananarive, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent from the 25th November, 1961 to the 22nd December, 1961, both days inclusive.

[No. F. 6(1)Cons/61.]

P. H. DESAI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 17th November 1961

S.O. 2755.—In pursuance of the Bye-Law 28 (as amended) of the Registered bye-laws of the Kutumba Kalyan Sahakari Udyog Samiti Limited, Nagpur and in partial modification of this Ministry's Notification No. 16-SSI(B)(1)/56 dated the 5th January, 1960, 1st July, 1960 and 21st December, 1960, the Government of India hereby appoints Srimati Kusum Wankhede, Chairman, Maharashtra State Social Welfare Advisory Board, Old Japanese Gymkhana, 6-A, Cooperage, Bombay, and Srimati Tarabai Shabde, near Shri Tarkunde's Bungalow, Dharampeth, New Extension, Nagpur as members of the Managing Committee of the above said samiti vice Srimati Usha Kolte and Srimati Indumati Jakatdar resigned.

The following amendment shall also be made in this Ministry's notification No. 16-SSI(B)(1)/56 dated the 3rd March, 1960:—

Against S. No. 7 for the words

“The Director of Cottage Industries and Additional Registrar of Industrial Cooperations Bombay State, Poona or his Representative.

Substitute the words

“The Additional Industries Commissioner, Bombay or his nominee.

[No. 16-SSI(B)(1)/56.]

P. S. V. RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

—————
ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th November 1961

S.O. 2756/IDRA/6/8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. Kannan to be member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 1006, dated the 1st May, 1961 for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Inorganic Chemicals, till the 30th April, 1963 and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order, for entry No. 15 relating to Shri G. Rama Rao, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“15. Shri V. Kannan,
National Council of
Applied Economic Research,
Parisila Bhavan,
11, Indraprastha Estate,
New Delhi-1.

Technical
knowledge.”

[No. 1(9)IA(IV)/60.]

B. R. ABHYANKER, Under Secy.

**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS
ORDER**

New Delhi, the 13th October 1961

S.O. 2757.—Whereas M/s. Krishna Flour & Oil Mills, Nawa Bazar, Srinagar furnished their cause, against Notice No. Genl/259/2-60/Pol/CLA dated 28th September, 1960 proposing to cancel *inter alia* the import licence No. 817470/59/AU/CCI/D dated 24th March 1960 valued at Rs. 18,000/- for import of Purifier Machine from S.C.A. except Union of South Africa, granted by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports (Central Licensing Area), New Delhi, which was not considered as sufficient, Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order 1955, hereby cancel Import Licence No. A 817470/59/AU/CCI/D dated 24th March 1960 valued at Rs. 18,000/- for import of Purifier Machine from Soft Currency Area except Union of South Africa issued to the said M/s. Krishna Flour & Oil Mills, Nawa Bazar, Srinagar.

[No. Gen./259/2-60/Pol./CLA.]

RAM MURTI SHARMA, Dy. Chief Controller.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 16th November 1961

S.O. 2758.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark, for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder shall come into force with effect from 1st December 1961.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product to which applicable	No. & Title of rele- vant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Stan- dard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I	IS:1054 	Dieldrin Emulsi- fiable Concentrates.	IS : 1054-1957 Speci- fication for Dieldrin Emulsifiable Con- centrates.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consist- ing of letters ISI drawn in the exact style and relative proportions, as indi- cated in column (2), the number des- ignation of the Indian Standard be- ing superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indi- cated in the design.

[No. MD/172.]

S.O. 2759.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for Dieldrin Emulsifiable Concentrates details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1st December 1961.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	Dieldrin Emulsifiable Concentrates.	IS: 1054-1957 Specification for Dieldrin Emulsifiable Concentrates.	One Litre	3 nP per unit with a minimum of Rs. 1,000.00 for production during a calendar year.

[No. MD/18 :2.]

S.O. 2760.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 1st November to 15th November, 1961.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS: 951—1960 Specification for Combined Foam and CO ₂ Crash Tender	..	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, design and construction, workmanship and finish, accessories and acceptance tests of combined foam and CO ₂ crash tender. (Price Rs. 3.00)
2.	IS: 1473—1960 Methods of Chemical Analysis of Manganese Ores	..	This standard prescribes the methods for the determination of moisture, silica, barium oxide, manganese, manganese dioxide, iron, alumina, titania, calcium oxide, magnesium oxide, phosphorus, sulphur, lead, combined water, copper, arsenic and nickel in manganese ores. (Price Rs. 6.00)
3.	IS: 1709—1960 Specification for Fixed Capacitors for Fans	..	This standard covers the basic mechanical and electrical requirements and methods of tests for fixed capacitors for use in various types of fans. It also gives the preferred capacities and dimensions of the capacitors as used at present. (Price Rs. 3.50).
4.	IS: 1710—1960 Specification for Vertical Turbine Pumps for Clear, Cold, Fresh water	..	This standard covers the requirements for vertical turbine pumps (commonly known as 'bore hole pumps') for clear, cold, fresh water. The standard is principally applicabl

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5.	IS: 1720—1960 Specification for Cotton Sewing Thread, Bleached or Dyed	..	to vertical turbine pumps, but all the requirements except those given under 8 and 12 will generally be applicable to electric submersible pumps as well. (Price Rs. 6·50).
6.	IS: 1723—1960 Specification for Pork	..	This standard prescribes constructional details and other particulars of 22 varieties of cotton sewing thread, bleached or dyed. (Price Rs. 2·00).
7.	IS: 1741—1960 Specification for Latex Foam Rubber Products	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for pork (Price Re. 1·00).
8.	IS: 1743—1960 Specification for Meat of Sheep and Goats Canned in Brine	..	This standard prescribes general requirements and methods of test for those cellular rubber products known as latex foam rubber products. It does not cover articles made from shredded latex foam, or articles consisting of a cover enclosing loose pieces of latex foam products. (Price Rs. 4·00).
9.	IS: 1748—1961 Sizes of Graphite Crucibles	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for meat of sheep and goats canned in brine. (Price Rs. 5·50).
10.	IS: 1752—1961 Specification for Coal Dust for Use in Cast Iron Foundry	..	This standard specifies nominal sizes of the lift out type of graphite crucible commonly used at present in this country. The range covered is from No. 1 to 1,000. (Price Re. 1·00).
11.	IS: 1758—1960 Specification for Jute Batching Oil	..	This standard covered the requirements for coal dust for use with green sands in cast iron foundry. (Price Rs. 1·50).
12.	IS: 1761—1960 Specification for Transparent Sheet Glass for Glazing and Framing Purposes	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for jute batching oil. (Price Rs. 2·00).
13.	IS: 1796—1961 Specification for Crude Glycerine and Refined Glycerine	..	This standard prescribes the requirements, and methods of test for transparent sheet glass intended to be used for glazing and framing purposes. (Price Rs. 2·00).
			This standard prescribes the requirements for crude glycerine, refined glycerine, and the methods of sampling and test for crude glycerine and refined glycerine. (Price Rs. 7·00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
14. IS: 1830—1961 General Requirements for Milling Cutters	..	This standard defines the terms relating to milling cutters and also specifies the general requirements such as material, and recommendations for selection of proper tool type. (Price Rs. 2.00).	

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, "Manak Bhavan", 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1, and (iv) 14/169 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:2.]

S.O. 2761.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and title of the No. Indian Standards amended	No. & date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date of effect of the Amendment	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. IS: 246—1957 Specification for Sodium Thiosulphate (Revised)	S. O. 410 dated 5 April 1958	No. 1 October 1961	(i) In Sub-clause A-3.2.1, line 7 '200 g' has been substituted for '225 g (or 8 oz)' (ii) In Sub-clause A-3.2.1, line 8 '100 g' has been substituted for '110 g (or 4 oz)' (iii) In Sub-clause B-7.1.1, line 2 '60 ml' has been substituted for '60 ml (or 2 oz)' (iv) In Fig. I '60 ml Bottle' has been substituted for '2 oz or 60 ml Bottle'	1st December 1961	
2. IS: 533—1954 Specification for Gum Spirit of Turpentine (oil of Turpentine)	S. R. O. 682 dated 2 April 1955	No. 2 October 1961	(i) In clause 0.3, line 1 '2 000 metric tonnes' has been substituted for '2 000 tons' (ii) In clause 4.1, line 2 '500 ml' has been substituted for '1 pint (or 600 ml)'	1st December 1961	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3. IS: 586-1959 Specification for Leclan- the Dry Batteries for Telecommunication, Signalling and General Purposes (Re- vised)	S. O. 1188 No. 1 September 1961			/ (iii) In clause 5.6, line 2 '35°C (or 95°F) has been substituted for '95°F (or 35°C)' (i) In Table II, col 2 1st December* and 3 the asterisk 1961 Marks have been deleted appearing against Battery Type IR401 (ii) The asterisked note '*Under Consideration' has been deleted.	
4. IS: 1009-1957 Specification for Maida	S. R. O. 3640 No. 1 April 1961			(i) The existing matter 1st December in Table I, Sl. 1961 No. (iv) under columns (1) to (7), has been deleted and substituted by the following: (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (ii) Gluten, 8.0 8.0 avocs above percent to 10.0 10.0 by weight 10.0 10.0 (iii) The existing line in clause 0.4 line 4 has been deleted and substituted by the following: 'a minimum gluten content of 10 per- cent is required.'	

Copies of these Amendment Slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, "Manak Bhavan", 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1, and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:5.]

LAL C. VERMAN, Director.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL

(Department of Mines & Fuel)

New Delhi, the 13th November 1961

S.O. 2762.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Mines and Fuel (Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel), S.O. 24 dated the 22nd December, 1959 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the coal is obtainable in the whole or any part of the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 91.20 acres described in the Schedule appended hereto.

The plans of the areas covered by this Notification may be inspected in the office of the Coal Controller, I, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), "Darbhanga House", Ranchi or in the office of the Collector, Surguja, Ambikapur (M.P.).

Any person interested in the aforesaid lands may within 30 days of the issue of this Notification, file objection to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the lands or of any right in or over such lands to the Coal Controller, I, Council House Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE

Block 'A'

All Rights

Drag. No. Rev/126/61
Dated 6-6-1961.

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1. Keshwanagar	:	Jaynagar	83	Surguja	32.20	Part.
2. Goraknathpur	:	Jaynagar	82	Surguja	4.90	Part.
TOTAL					37.10	Acres (Approximately)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Keshwanagar:—

1023(P), 1033(P), 1034(P), 1035 to 1042, 1043(P), 1044(P), 1045(P), 1046, 1047(P), 1048, 1049, 1050(P), 1056(P), 1057(P), 1058(P).

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Goraknathpur:—

304(P), 389(P), 390(P), 392(P), 402(P), 403(P), 404 and 405.

Boundary Description:

A-B line passes through Plot Nos. 1023, 1033 in village Keshwanagar and through Plot Nos. 304, 389, 390, 392, 403, 402 in village Goraknathpur.

B-C-D line is the common boundary of villages Satpata and Goraknathpur.

D-E line is the common boundary of villages Satpata and Keshwanagar.

E-A line passes through Plot Nos. 1058, 1057, 1056, 1050, 1047, 1045, 1044, 1043, 1034 and 1023.

SCHEDULE

Block 'B'

All Rights

Drag. No./Rev/126/61
Dated 6-6-1961

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1. Siwanandanpur	:	Jaynagar	81	Surguja	54.10	Part.
TOTAL					54.10	Acres (Approximately)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Siwanandanpur:—

94(P), 95(P), 96(P), 97 to 107, 108(P), 119(P), 149(P), 155(P), 171(P), 479, 481, 574(P), 603 and 604.

Boundary Description:

F-G line passes through Plot Nos. 574, 96, 95, 94, 108, 119 and 108.

G-H line passes through Plot Nos. 108, 149, 155 and 171.

H-I line passes along the Northern boundary of Road consisting of Plot Nos. 478 and 482.

I-F line passes along the Common boundary of villages Satpata and Siwanandanpur.

New Delhi, the 15th November 1961

S.O. 2763.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 17 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of the State of Maharashtra proposes to undertake prospecting operations in respect of coal in the State of Maharashtra in the area specified in the Schedule below:—

SCHEDULE

Drawing No. Rev./136/61

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Tahsil	Mouza No.	District	Area in Acres	Remarks
1. Parsodih	.	Umrer	245	Nagpur	180.00	Part.
2. Balgaon	.	Umrer	306	Nagpur	476.00	Part.
3. Baribhatari	.	Umrer	317	Nagpur	606.00	Part.
4. Kalamna	.	Umrer	48	Nagpur	809.00	Part.
5. Salaimahalgaon	.	Umrer	444	Nagpur	9.00	Part.
6. Dhamangaon	.	Umrer	212	Nagpur	358.00	Part.
7. Khursapara	.	Umrer	92	Nagpur	782.00	Part.
8. Makardhorra	.	Umrer	347	Nagpur	810.00	Part.
9. Shirpur	.	Umrer	470	Nagpur	1601.00	Full.
10. Kotara	.	Umrer	39	Nagpur	984.00	Full.
11. Bapeshwar	.	Umrer	426	Nagpur	740.00	Part.
12. Hewati	.	Umrer	573	Nagpur	13.00	Part.
13. Ganpauli	.	Umrer	109	Nagpur	379.0	Full.
14. Udasha	.	Umrer	29	Nagpur	37.00	Part.
15. Balgaon	.	Umrer	427	Nagpur	810.00	Full.
16. Ghotrauli	.	Umrer	124	Nagpur	550.00	Part.
17. Sonegaon	.	Umrer	494	Nagpur	492.00	Full.
18. Narsala	.	Umrer	220	Nagpur	689.00	Full.
19. Gangapur	.	Umrer	112	Nagpur	604.00	Full.
20. Umrbareja	.	Umrer	23	Nagpur	2070.00	Part.
21. Hatkoura	.	Umrer	510	Nagpur	850.00	Part.
22. Kanowa	.	Umrer	51	Nagpur	1290.00	Full.
TOTAL					15139.00	Acres (Approximately)

Boundary Description:

AB line passes through the villages Makardhopra, Bapeshawar, Hewati, Udasha along the Northern boundary of village Balgaon again through village Ghotrauli, Hatkoura and along the southern and partly eastern boundary of village Thomara again through village Hatkoura.

BC line passes along the Eastern boundary of village Hatkoura and partly Northern boundary of village Umrer.

CD line passes through village Umrbareja and village Parsodih.

DE line passes through villages Parsodih, Balgaon, Baribhatari, Kalamna, Salaimahalgaon, Kalamna, Dhamangaon and Khursapara.

EF line passes through part of the Southern boundary of village Khursapara.

FG line passes along the part of the Western boundary of village Khursapara.

GA line passes through village Makardhopra.

[No. F. C2-25(3)/61.]

S.O. 2764.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 17 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of the

State of Maharashtra proposes to undertake prospecting operations in respect of coal in the State of Maharashtra in the area specified in the Schedule below:—

SCHEDULE

Drawing No. Rev./137/61.

Sl. No.	Name of Villages	Tashil	Mouza No.	District	Area in Acres	Remarks
1. Pardi	.	Ramtek	213	Nagpur	1013.00	Whole.
2. Etgaon	.	Ramtek	16	Nagpur	2089.00	Whole.
3. Walni	.	Saoner	201	Nagpur	1265.00	Whole.
4. Rohana	.	Saoner	193	Nagpur	772.00	Whole.
5. Pota	.	Saoner	149	Nagpur	668.00	Whole.
6. Ronala	.	Saoner	183	Nagpur	885.00	Whole.
7. Dohegaon	.	Saoner	108	Nagpur	1051.00	Whole.
8. Chadkapur	.	Saoner	71	Nagpur	1273.00	Whole.
9. Silwara	.	Saoner	224	Nagpur	800.00	Whole.
10. Chichouli	.	Saoner	77	Nagpur	815.00	Whole.
11. Bhanegaon	.	Saoner	168	Nagpur	1997.00	Whole.
12. Bina	.	Saoner	156	Nagpur	1486.00	Whole.
13. Thomasbari	.	Ramtek	147	Nagpur	1413.00	Whole.
14. Hingna	.	Ramtek	389	Nagpur	1164.00	Whole.
15. Singouri	.	Ramtek	364	Nagpur	809.00	Whole.
16. Saholi	.	Ramtek	351	Nagpur	907.00	Whole.
17. Dorli	.	Ramtek	142	Nagpur	1034.00	Whole.
18. Baghora	.	Ramtek	330	Nagpur	1204.00	Whole.
19. Ghatoohana	.	Ramtek	316	Nagpur	1985.00	Whole.
20. Junikamtec	.	Ramtek	35	Nagpur	1082.00	Part.
TOTAL					23702.00	Acres (Approximately)

Boundary Description:

AB line passes along the southern boundary of Junikamtee, Southern boundary of village Bina, Southern boundary of village Chichauli and Chadkapur and Southern boundary of village Dohegaon.

BC line passes along the Eastern boundary of village Dohegaon, Western boundary of village Ronala.

CD line passes along the Northern boundary of village Walni, Northern boundary of village Pardi.

DE line passes along the Western boundary of village Etgaon.

EF line passes along the North-East boundary of village Etgaon, North and Part East boundary of village Thomasbare, Northern boundary of village Hingna, Northern boundary and part Eastern boundary of village Baghora.

FG line passes along the Eastern boundary of village Ghatoohana and part Eastern boundary of village Junikamtec.

GH line passes through village Junikamtec.

HI line passes through village Junikamtec.

IA line passes along the Part Eastern boundary of village Junikamtec.

[No. F. C2-25(2)/61.]

S.O. 2765.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby constitutes a Tribunal consisting of Shri Shri Nath Rai, Additional Judicial Commissioner, Ranchi in place of the Tribunal constituted in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 2409 dated the 14th November, 1958.

[No. C2-1(18)/60.]

New Delhi, the 17th November 1961

S.O. 2766.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Mines and Fuel (Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel) S.O. No. 929 dated the 4th April, 1960 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification.

And whereas no objection has been filed against the said notification.

And whereas the Central Government after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that the land measuring 338 acres described in the said Schedule and reproduced in the Schedule below should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 338 acres described in the Schedule below are hereby acquired.

The plans of the areas covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Surguja (M.P.) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., (Revenue Section) Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

SCHEDULE

(Rammagar Block)

Drawing No. Rev/75/60

(Showing the lands to be acquired).

All Rights)

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Rammagar	Jayanagar	20	Surguja	205.99 Acres	
2	Goraknathpur	Jayanagar	82	Surguja	118.18 Acres	
3	Gangikot	Jayanagar	21	Surguja	13.83 Acres	
Total 338.00 Acres						(Approximately).

Plots to be acquired in village Rammagar.—2536 (Part), 2537 (Part), 2538 (Part), 2539 (Part), 2540 (Part), 2542 (Part), 2541 (Part), 2543, 2544 (Part), 2545 (Part), 2^o51 (Part), 2552 (Part), 2553 to 2635, 2636 (Part), 2646 (Part), 2647 (Part).

Plots to be acquired in village Gangikot.—1 (Part), 2 (Part), 3 (Part).

Plots to be acquired in village Gorakhnathpur.—6 (Part), 10 (Part), 11 (Part), 16 (Part), 17 (Part), 18 (Part), 19 (Part), 20 to 31, 32 (Part), 33 (Part), 38 to 54, 55 (Part), 56, 57, 58, 59, 60 (Part), 61 (Part), 341, 342, 343, 344, 345 (Part), 346 (Part), 411.

Boundary Description:

ABC line passes along the boundary of all rights Block "Z" of Block A and II Bishrampur.

CA line passes through the Plot Nos. 346, 345, 10, 6, 11, 10, 18, 17, 16, 61, 60 and 55 in village Gorakhnathpur, 1, 2, 3 of village Gangikot and 2647, 2646, 2636, 2536, 2537, 2539, 2540, 2538, 2541, 2542, 2544, 2545, 2552, 2551 of Rammagar village.

[No. C2-22(6)/60.]

New Delhi, the 18th November 1961

S.O. 2767.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Mines and Fuel (Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel) S.O. 2143 dated the 26th August, 1960 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification.

And whereas the Central Government after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that—

- (a) the lands measuring 18·50 acres described in Schedule 'A' Appended hereto; and
- (b) the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 155·35 acres described in Schedule B appended hereto

should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that lands measuring 18·50 acres described in the said Schedule A and the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 155·35 acres described in the said Schedule B, are hereby acquired.

The plans of the areas covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Surguja (M.P.) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section) Darbanga House, Ranchi.

All Rights	SCHEDULE 'A' Block '3'	Drawing No. Rev/96/60 dated 21-10-1960 (Showing lands to be acquired.)
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Sl. No.	Name of Village	Tehsil	District	Area	Remarks
1	Government Reserve Forest	Mahendergarh	Surguja	18·50 Acres	Part
Total Area 18·50 Acres (Approximately)					

Plots to be acquired.—Part of Government Reserved Forest.

Boundary Description:

A'—B' line passes through Reserved Forest.

B'—B line is the common boundary of block adjacent to Korea II.

B—A line is the common boundary of Korea Block II.

A—A' line passes through Reserved Forest.

SCHEDULE 'B'

Block '1'

Drawing No. Rev/96/60 dt. 21-10-60.

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for win, work and carry away minerals are to be acquired).

Mining Rights.

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Tehsil	District	Area	Remarks
1	Government Reserve Forest	Mahendergarh	Surguja	119·75 Acres	Part
Total Area:—119·75 Acres (Approximately)					

Plots to be acquired.—Part of Government Reserved Forest.

Boundary Description:

G(II)—G(I) line passes through the Reserved Forest.

G(I)—G' line passes through the Reserved Forest.

G'—G line passes through the Reserved Forest.

G—G(II) line is the common boundary of Korea Block II.

Block '2'

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Tehsil	District	Area	Remarks
1	Government Reserve Forest	Mahendergarh	Surguja	35.60 Acres Part	
Total Area : 35.60 Acres (Approx.)					

Plots to be acquired.—Part of Government Reserved Forest.

Boundary Description:

V—E line passes through the Reserved Forest.

E—Y line passes through the Reserved Forest.

Y—X line is the common boundary of Block adjacent to Korea-II.

X—V line is the common boundary of Kurasta Colliery.

[No. C2-22(13)/60.]

P. S. KRISHNAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**(Department of Agriculture)**

New Delhi, the 15th November 1961

S.O. 2768.—The following draft of certain rules to amend the Sann Hemp Grading and Marking Rules, 1942, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (f of 1937), is published as required by the said section for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 11th December, 1961.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date notified will be considered by the Central Government.

1. These rules may be called the Sann Hemp Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1961.

2. In the Sann Hemp Grading and Marking Rules, 1942,—

(1) in rule 6 for the expression "400 lb." the expression "180 kilograms" shall be substituted;

(2) for Schedules II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII, the following Schedules shall be substituted, namely:—

SCHEDULE II

Grade designations and definition of quality of Sann Hemp known commercially as Benares Sann Hemp

Grade Designations	Special Characteristics		
	Maximum limits of re-fraction* per bale of 180 kgs.	Colour of fibre	General characteristics
(1)	(2) Kgs.	(3)	(4)
Benares Fine . . .	9.00	White	(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry.
Benares 1 . . .	18.00	Pale- cream to white.	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform strength.
Benares 2 . . .	22.50	Greyish White.	(c) Benares Fine and Benares I shall be reasonably free from <i>banwar</i> and the weight of <i>banwar</i> in the case of all the four grades shall be included under re-fraction.
Benares 3 . . .	36.00	Greyish or light brown	

*Includes sticks, tangled mass of very short and weak pieces of strands, dust, dirt etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1:125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible in the case of Benares Fine only. No tolerance will be permissible in respect of Benares 1, 2 and 3.

SCHEDULE III

Grade designations and definition of quality of Sann Hemp known commercially as Bengal Sann Hemp

Grade designations	Special Characteristics			General characteristics
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs.	Colour of fibre	Average length** of banks (minimum)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Kgs.		Cms.	
Bengal 1 . . .	3·60	Creamy white	91·44	(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry and of fine and soft texture.
Bengal 2 . . .	4·50	Creamy	76·20	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform strength and length.
Bengal 3 . . .	6·30	Creamy to greyish white.	..	(c) The fibre shall be reasonably free from tangling.

*Includes sticks, tangled mass of very short and weak pieces of strands, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1·125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 2½ per cent will be permissible.

SCHEDULE IV

Grade designations and definition of quality of Sann Hemp known commercially as Chapra (Imitation Bengal) Sann Hemp.

Grade designations	Special characteristics			General Characteristics.
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs.	Colour of fibre		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Kgs.			
Chapra 1 . . .	3·60	White		(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry.
Chapra 2 . . .	5·40	Creamy white		(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform strength and free from tangling.
Chapra 3 . . .	7·20	Greyish white		(c) The fibre shall be free from the creeper locally known as <i>banwar</i> .

*Includes sticks, tangled mass of very short and weak pieces of strands, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1·125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

SCHEDULE V
Grade designations and definition of quality of Sann Hemp known commercially as Gopalpore Sann Hemp.

Grade Designations (1)	Special characteristics				General Characteristics (5)
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs. (2)	Colour of fibre (3)	Average length** of hanks (minimum) (4)	Cms.	
Gopalpore white .	5·40	Yellowish white	91·44	(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry.	
Gopalpore brown .	7·20	Greyish light to brown	91·44	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform strength and length and free from tangling.	
Gopalpore Dark .	9·00	Grey	91·44		
Gopalpore shorts .	15·75	Yellowish white to light brown	..		

*Includes sticks, tangled mass of very short and weak pieces of strands, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1·125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent will be permissible.

SCHEDULE VI

A. Grade designations and definition of quality of Sann Hemp known commercially as Ganjam or Green Sann Hemp (Undressed).

(f) C. P. Quality

Grade Designations (1)	Special characteristics				General Characteristics (5)
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs. (2)	Colour of fibre (3)	Average length** of hanks (minimum) (4)	Cms.	
Itarsi Extra Fine .	3·60	Creamy to pale greenish.	101·60	(a) The fibre shall be of a soft texture and have a shining appearance. It shall be clean and reasonably dry.	
Itarsi Fine .	5·40	Creamy light greenish to slightly grey.	91·44	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform length and strength and free from tangling except in the case of 'Shorts' where uniformity in length and freedom from tangling shall not be necessary.	
Seoni Fine† .	7·20	Greenish grey to very light brown.	76·20		
Jubbulpore Fine ‡ .	9·00	Greenish grey to light brown.	91·44		
Jubbulpore No. 1 .	9·00	Greenish brown to grey.	76·20		
Shorts . . .	11·25	Creamy to grey.	..		

*Includes sticks, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1·125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading, a tolerance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent will be permissible.

†Seoni Fine may include Itarsi fibre of 60·96 Cms. and above.

‡Jubbulpore Fine may include Seoni fibre of 60·96 Cms. and above.

(ii) *Kantabanji-Raigarh Quality*

Special characteristics				
Grade designations	Maximum limit of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs.	Colour of fibre	Average length** of hanks (minimum)	General Characteristics
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Itarsi Extra Fine . . .	5.40	Creamy to pale greenish.	101.60	(a) The fibre shall be of a soft texture and have a shining appearance. It shall be clean and reasonably dry.
Itarsi Fine . . .	7.20	Creamy light greenish to slightly grey.	91.44	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform length and strength and free from tangling, except in the case of 'Shorts' where uniformity in length and freedom from tangling shall not be necessary.
Seoni Fine† . . .	9.00	Greenish grey to very light brown.	76.20	
Jubbulpore Fine†† . .	9.90	Greenish grey to light brown	91.44	
Jubbulpore No. I . . .	11.25	Greenish brown to grey.	76.20	
Shorts . . .	13.50	Creamy to grey.	..	

*Includes sticks, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1.125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent will be permissible.

†Seoni Fine may include Itarsi Fibre of 60.96 Cms. and above.

††Jubbulpore Fine may include Seoni Fibre of 60.96 Cms. and above.

(iii) *U. P. Quality*

Special characteristics				
Grade designations	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs.	Colour of fibre	Average length** of hanks (minimum)	General Characteristics
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Itarsi Extra Fine . . .	5.40	Creamy to pale greenish	101.60	(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry.
Itarsi Fine . . .	7.65	Creamy, light greenish to slightly grey.	91.44	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform length and strength and free from tangling, except in the case of 'Shorts' where uniformity in length and freedom from tangling shall not be necessary.
Seoni Fine† . . .	9.90	Greenish grey to very light brown.	76.20	
Jubbulpore Fine†† . .	9.90	Greenish grey to light brown.	91.44	
Jubbulpore No. I . . .	12.15	Greenish brown to grey.	76.20	
Shorts . . .	13.50	Creamy to grey.	..	

*Includes sticks, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1.125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent will be permissible.

†Seoni Fine may include Itarsi Fibre of 60.96 Cms. and above.

††Jubbulpore Fine may include Seoni Fibre of 60.96 Cms. and above.

(iv) *Calcutta Quality@*

Grade designations	Special characteristics			General Characteristics
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs.	Colour of fibre	Average length** of hanks (minimum)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Itarsi Extra Fine . .	4.50	Creamy to Pale greenish.	101.60	(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry.
Itarsi Fine . .	6.75	Creamy, light greenish to slightly grey.	91.44	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform length and free from tangling, except in the case of 'Shorts' where uniformity in length and freedom from tangling shall not be necessary.
Seoni Fine† . .	9.00	Greenish grey to very light brown.	76.20	
Jubbulpore Fine†† . .	9.90	Greenish grey to light brown.	91.44	
Jubbulpore No. I . .	11.25	Greenish brown to grey.	76.20	
Shorts . .	13.50	Creamy to grey.	..	

@A lot to be marked as Calcutta Quality shall contain at least 50 per cent of C.P. and/or Kantabanji-Raigarh qualities.

*Includes sticks, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1.125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 2½ per cent will be permissible.

†Seoni Fine may include Itarsi Fibre of 60.96 cms. and above.

††Jubbulpore Fine may include Seoni Fibre of 60.96 cms. and above.

(v) *Dohad Quality*

Grade designations	Special characteristics			General Characteristics
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs.	Colour of fibre	Average length** of hanks (Minimum)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Itarsi Extra Fine . .	3.60	Creamy to Pale greenish.	101.60	(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry.
Itarsi Fine . .	4.0	Creamy, light greenish to slightly grey.	91.44	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform length free from tangling and reasonably free from stickiness except in the case of 'Shorts' where uniformity in length and freedom from tangling shall not be necessary.
Seoni Fine† . .	7.20	Greenish grey to very light brown.	83.82	
Jubbulpore Fine†† . .	9.00	Greenish grey to light brown.	91.44	
Jubbulpore No. I . .	9.00	Greenish brown to grey.	76.20	
Shorts . .	11.25	Creamy to grey.	..	

*Includes sticks, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1.125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 2½ per cent will be permissible.

†Seoni Fine may include Itarsi fibre of 60.96 cms. and above.

††Jubbulpore Fine may include Seoni fibre of 60.96 cms. and above.

vi) *Pilibhit Quality*

Grade designations	Special characteristics			General Characteristics		
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs.	Colour of fibre	Average length** of hanks (minimum)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
	Kgs.			Cms.		
Pilibhit Extra Fine . . .	7.65	Light yellow	101.60	(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry.		
Pilibhit Fine . . .	9.90	Light yellow to greyish white.	91.44	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform length and strength and free from tangling.		
Pilibhit No. 1 . . .	12.15	Grey to brownish.	66.04			

*Includes sticks, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 2.250 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 2½ per cent will be permissible.

B. *Grade designations and definition of quality of Sann Hemp known commercially as Ganjam or Green Sann Hemp (Dressed).*

(i) *Calcutta Dressed*

Grade designations	Special characteristics			General characteristics		
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs.	Colour of fibre	Average length** of hanks (minimum)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
	Kgs.			Cms.		
Red Dressed . . .	2.70	Pale yellow	101.60	(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry.		
Green Dressed . . .	3.60	Pale greenish	101.60	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform length and strength.		
Black Dressed . . .	4.50	Green or brown.	91.44	(c) The fibre shall be evenly dressed and free from strappy root ends and tangling.		
Cross Black Dressed . . .	4.50	Dark grey	76.20			

*Includes sticks, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1.125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 2½ per cent will be permissible.

(ii) *Bombay Dressed*

Grade designations	Special Characteristics			General Characteristics
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs.	Colour of fibre	Average length** of hanks (minimum)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kgs.			Cms.	
Red Dressed . . .	2.70	Creamy to light green.	91.44	(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry.
Green Dressed . . .	3.60	Light green to light grey.	76.20	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform length and strength.
Black Dressed . . .	4.50	Darkish grey.	76.20	(c) The fibre shall be evenly dressed and free from strappy root ends and tangling.
Cross Black Dressed . . .	4.50	Dark grey	76.20	

*Includes sticks, tangled mass of very short and weak pieces of strands dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1.125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 2½ per cent is permissible.

SCHEDULE VII

Grade designations and definition of quality of Sann Hemp known commercially as Dewghuddy Sann Hemp.

Grade designations	Special characteristics			General Characteristics
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs.	Colour of fibre	Average length** of hanks (minimum)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kgs.			Cms.	
Dewghuddy Extra Fine . . .	1.80	Bright creamy yellow.	101.60	(a) The fibre shall be clean and reasonably dry.
Dewghuddy Fine . . .	3.60	Creamy yellow.	91.44	(b) The strands shall be of reasonably uniform length and strength and free from tangling except in the case of 'Shorts' where uniformity in length and freedom from tangling shall not be necessary.
Dewghuddy 1 . . .	5.40	Dull creamy yellow.	76.20	
Dewghuddy 2 . . .	6.75	Do.	60.96	
Dewghuddy Shorts . . .	9.00	Bright creamy yellow to dull creamy yellow.	..	

*Includes sticks, tangled mass of very short and weak pieces of strands dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1.125 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

**For accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 2½ per cent will be permissible

SCHEDULE VIII

Grade designations and definition of quality of San. Hemp commercially known as tow (Derived from Ganjam or Green San. Hemp).

(i) C. P. Karabarji—Raigarh and Calcutta Qualities

Grade designations (1)	Special characteristics		
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs. (2)	Colour of Fibre (3)	General Characteristics (4)
Red Tow . .	Kgs. 9.00	Pale yellow	The fibre shall be reasonably dry.
Green Tow . .	11.25	Pale greenish to light brown.	
Black Tow . .	13.50	Greenish brown to grey.	

*Includes sticks, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading; a tolerance of 2.250 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

(ii) U. P. Quality

Grade designations (1)	Special characteristics		
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs. (2)	Colour of Fibre (3)	General Characteristics (4)
Red Tow . .	Kgs. 11.25	Pale Yellow	The fibre shall be reasonably dry.
Green Tow . .	13.50	Pale greenish to light brown.	
Black Tow . .	13.75	Greenish brown to grey.	

*Includes sticks, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading; a tolerance of 2.250 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

(iii) Bombay Quality

Grade designations (1)	Special characteristics		
	Maximum limits of refraction* per bale of 180 Kgs. (2)	Colour of fibre (3)	General Characteristics (4)
Red Tow . .	Kgs. 9.00	Creamy to light green.	The fibre shall be reasonably dry.
Green Tow . .	11.25	Light green to light grey.	
Black Tow . .	13.50	Greenish grey to grey.	

*Includes sticks, dust, dirt, etc. For accidental errors in grading; a tolerance of 2.250 Kgs. per bale will be permissible.

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 14th November 1961

S.O. 2769.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (e) of Section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946, (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby appoint the Agricultural Commissioner, Maharashtra State, Poona as a member of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee to represent the State Government of Maharashtra for the period ending 31st March, 1964.

[No. F. 8-35/61-Com. II.]

New Delhi, the 17th November 1961

S.O. 2770.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944) read with the Bombay Re-organisation (Adaptation of Laws on Union Subjects) Order, 1961, the Government of Gujarat have nominated the Director of Agriculture, Gujarat State, as member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee for a term of 3 years with effect from 1st April 1961.

[No. 8-3/61-Com.I.]

SANTOKH SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 14th November 1961

S.O. 2771.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 89 of the Indian Port Health Rules, 1955, the Central Government hereby fixes the following tariff charges to be paid by the Shipping Companies in respect of actual cost involved in sending the mosquito control team from a major port in connection with the health clearance of ships infected with yellow fever or suspected of yellow fever infection, at minor ports:—

- (i) Pay with usual allowance of the staff comprising the team for the period commencing from the start of journey from the headquarters to a minor port and return to the Headquarters;
- (ii) travelling and daily allowance on the rate admissible under the Government of India Rules, and
- (iii) overtime fees at the rates prescribed by the Government of India.

2. The Central Government permits the members of the mosquito control team to travel by air or by car in case the shipping Company concerned so desires and is agreeable to meet the additional expenditure thereof.

3. The Central Government also permits the mosquito control team to take advantage of air, sea or land passage arranged and paid for by the shipping company concerned. In such cases, the shipping company concerned will, in addition to what is provided at items (i) and (iii) of para 1 reimburse only such amount as is payable to the Government servant concerned on account of travelling and daily allowance as admissible under the rules.

4. The levy according to the above tariff shall be made from the eleventh day from the date of the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

[No. F. 14-2/61-IH.]

BASHESHAR NATH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 16th November 1961

S.O. 2772.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column I of the table below.

being gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said table.

THE TABLE

Designation of officers 1	Cagtegories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction 2
1. The Administrative Officer, Central Institute of Study & Research in Community Development, Mussoorie.	Premises under the administrative control of the Central Institute of Study & Research in Community Development situated at Mussoorie.

[No. 14/3/60-Acc.]
R. C. MEHRA. Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 14th November 1961

S.O. 2773.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950, (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints, for the State of Rajasthan, Shri I. L. Panjani Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jaipur as Custodian for the purpose of duties imposed on Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his post.

[No. 5/14/58/ARG.]

S.O. 2774.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri I. L. Panjani as Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

[No. 5/14/58/ARG.]
KANWAR BAHDUR,
Settlement Commissioner and
Ex-Officio Dy. Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 14th November 1961

S.O. 2775.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints every officer for the time being holding the post of Assistant Settlement Officer under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Rajasthan, as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of immovable property in the Compensation Pool situated in the State of Rajasthan.

[No. 23/51/ARG/60.]

S.O. 2776.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints every officer for the time being holding the post of Managing Officer under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Rajasthan, as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act.

[No. 23/51/ARG/60.]
M. L. SRIVASTAVA,
Settlement Commissioner and
Ex-Officio Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1961

S.O. 2777/PWA/14/Mines/5/61.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 14 read with section 24 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, (4 of 1936), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1701/PWA/14/Mines/60, dated the 29th June, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, in item No. III, in entry 6, the following serial shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“xix Guntakal”.

[Fac. 535(13)/61.]

New Delhi, the 17th November 1961

S.O. 2778.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), the Central Government hereby frames the following Scheme further to amend the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, published under the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. PF. 15(5)/48 dated the 11th December 1948, namely:—

1. This scheme may be called the Coal Mines Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 1961.

2. In the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, in paragraph 21, for sub-paragraph (2), the following sub-paragraphs shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraphs (3), (4) and (5), every non-official trustee shall be paid travelling allowance for attending the meetings of the Board at such rates as are admissible to Grade I officers of the Central Government and daily allowance calculated at the maximum rates admissible to Grade I officers of the Central Government in the respective localities:

Provided that, where such trustee—

(i) arrives at the place of the meeting at 12 noon or in the afternoon of the day immediately preceding the day of the meeting or leaves the place of the meeting in the forenoon of the day immediately succeeding the day of the meeting, he shall be entitled to one-half of the daily allowance for such days of arrival and departure;

(ii) arrives at the place of the meeting in the forenoon of the day immediately preceding the day of the meeting or leaves the place of the meeting at 12 noon or in the after-noon of the day immediately succeeding the day of the meeting, he shall be entitled to full daily allowance for such days of arrival and departure.

(3) Where such trustee, being a member of a State Legislature attends a meeting of the Board, he shall be entitled—

(i) when the State Legislature is not in session, to such travelling and daily allowances as are admissible to Grade I Officers of the State Government; and

(ii) when the State Legislature is in session, to such travelling and daily allowances as are admissible to the members of that Legislature for attending meetings of the Legislature.

(4) Where such trustee, being a member of either House of Parliament, attends a meeting of the Board, he shall be entitled to such travelling allowance and daily allowances as may be admissible to him under the rules laid down by the Central Government on the subject from time to time.

(5) Where such trustee is neither a member of the State Legislature nor of either House of Parliament and he resides at the place where the meeting of the Board is held and he attends such meeting, he shall be entitled only to the actual amount of conveyance hire subject to a maximum of Rs. 10/- per day.”

[No. 2(183)/59-P.F.I.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 18th November 1961

S.O. 2779.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 26th November 1961, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas of the State of Madras, namely:—

The areas within the revenue villages of:—

- (a) Tirunelveli
- (b) Palayamcottai
- (c) Sindupoondurai
- (d) Chattiram Pudukulam
- (e) Naranammalpuram
- (f) Thimmarayapuram
- (g) Tatchanallur
- (h) Narasinganallur
- (i) Pettai and
- (j) Mela Veeraragavapuram,
in Tirunelveli taluk, in Tirunelveli district.

[F. No. 13(14)/61-HI]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 18th November 1961

S.O. 2780.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Labour Court, Delhi, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao, ex-employee of the Bank of Baroda Limited, Vijayawada.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. LABOUR COURT: DELHI

PRESENT:

Shri E. Krishna Murti,
Central Govt. Labour Court, Delhi,
23rd October, 1961.

APPLICATIONS U/S. 33(2)(b) & 33A, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

O. P. No. 73 of 1961 & I. D. No. 179 of 1961

O. P. No. 73 of 1961

The Bank of Baroda Limited, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, H.O. Bombay;
10/12, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay-1.—Applicant.

Vs.

Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao, C/o. Shri B. Veeriah, Indian Bank Ltd., Guntur
(Andhra Pradesh).—Opposite Party.

I. D. No. 179 of 1961.

Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao, C/o. Shri B. Veeriah, Indian Bank Ltd., Guntur
(Andhra Pradesh).—Applicant.

Vs.

The Bank of Baroda Limited, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, H. O. Bombay;
10/12, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay-1—Opposite Party.

Sarvashree R. K. Gandhi & L. B. Bhide for the management.

No appearance on behalf of the workman.

In the matter of complaint No. 85 of 1961, in Ref: No. 1 of 1960 pending before
the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) Bombay-1.

AWARD

O. P. No. 73 of 1961.

This is a petition under Section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The petitioner alleges, that the opposite party was served with a charge-sheet, that he furnished his explanation thereto, that an enquiry was held, that the Enquiry Officer found, that the charges were proved, that the workman was asked to show cause against the proposed order of dismissal, that no satisfactory explanation was given, and that the action of the bank in dismissing the workman may be approved.

3. The workman has not filed any counter.

4. The point for decision is:—

Whether the approval, asked for, should be granted?

I. D. No. 179 of 1961.

5. This is a petition under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

6. The petitioner alleges, that the opposite party the Bank of Baroda has contravened the provisions of Section 33, in dismissing him, without following the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, that his dismissal is unlawful and invalid, that there was no proper enquiry, that the action of the management is *mala fide*, that the Enquiry Officer has arrived at perverse finding, that the order of dismissal should be set aside, and that he should be reinstated in service, together with back wages.

7. The reply of the bank is, that there is no breach of Section 33, that the petition, as brought, does not lie, that the dismissal of the opposite party is lawful and justified, and that he is not entitled to reinstatement, or back wages, as claimed.

8. The issues, that arise for determination, are:—

(1) Whether the petition, as brought, is maintainable?

(2) Whether the workman is entitled to reinstatement and back wages, as asserted on his behalf?

(3) To what relief, if any, is the petitioner entitled?

9. It may be stated at the outset, that the workman is absent to-day at the time of hearing, and there is no appearance on his behalf.

10. Both these petitions have been tried together and are disposed of by a common judgment.

Issues No. I & II in I. D. No. 179 of 1961

11. The workman in question, Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao, was served with a charge-sheet, copy of which is Ext. M/1. The first charge is, that he absented himself without leave for a long time from 18th May 1960, and that this amounted to minor misconduct under Paragraph 521(6)(a) of the Sastry Award. The second charge was, that he had incurred debts, that he had not cleared them; that the bank considered the amounts of these debts to be excessive, and that this constituted minor misconduct under Paragraph 521(6) of the Sastry Award. The third charge was, that he was entrusted with a Railway Receipt for clearing goods covered by it from the railway authorities, that on 13th May 1960 he failed to return the railway receipt that he did not also bring the goods, that later he admitted, that he had lost the receipt, and that this amounted to major misconduct, as defined by Paragraph 521(4)(j) of the Sastry Award. The Bank informed the workman, that an enquiry would be held into the charges by the Accountant of the Madras Office, and that he should present himself at the enquiry. The workman was asked to submit an explanation with regard to the charges. Ext. M/2 is a copy of the explanation given by the workman. In his explanation, the workman stated, that his absence was due to ill health, that he was bed ridden, and that he was incapable of doing anything inclusive of sending a letter for leave. With reference to the second charge, he said, that his debts did not amount even to a month's salary, and that the charge was untrue. With reference to the third and major charge, he gave the explanation, that he lost the Railway receipt entrusted to him; and that his brother had stood guarantee for any loss that the bank might suffer. The workman requested the bank to take a human view of the matter. Subsequently, an enquiry was held into the charges, and Ext. M/4 is the register regarding the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer's findings are found in the enquiry record. The workman was found guilty of the charges against him. The Enquiry Officer held; that, though the charge of over-staying of leave; and of being indebted amounted only to minor misconduct; the loss of the railway receipt was a grave and serious matter; that amounted to major misconduct and he proposed

that the workman should be dismissed from service. The findings are dated 18th January 1961. We have Ext. M/6 sent to the workman calling upon him to show cause why he should not be dismissed from service. It will be seen; that this is dated 8th December 1960; but we have the findings of the Enquiry Officer containing only one date; 18th January 1961. It is however explained; by the learned Representative of the bank; that the findings had been arrived at earlier; and that these were communicated to the workman by Ext. M/6; and that unfortunately the date 8th December 1960 or any other date earlier than this was not shown in the enquiry record. Be this as it may; what is important to note is, that by 18th January 1961 the Enquiry Officer found, that the charges against the workman had been proved. Ext. M/7 is the explanation, that was given by the workman dated 24th December 1960, in answer to the memo, dated 8th December 1960. Finally the bank passed an order of dismissal, Ext. M/8 dated 15th June 1961. The workman was dismissed from service of the bank with effect from and inclusive of 13th June 1961. This petition for approval was presented before the National Tribunal on 12th June 1961. It is also stated before me, that one month's wages were paid to the workman.

12. The workman himself filed a petition under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, i.e. I.D. No. 179 of 1961: I shall first deal with this application, filed by the workman. The management have taken the objection, that this is not maintainable.

13. At the outset, it ought to be seen, that no application can lie under Section 33A unless there is a contravention of Section 33. Though in the enquiry record the Enquiry Officer has mentioned that Section 33(1), is applicable to the facts of the case, and that a petition would be filed under Section 33(1), it is clear, that this is erroneous. This is not a matter connected with the dispute pending with the National Tribunal, and it is only Section 33(2)(b), that applies to the case. It is in accordance with this section, that the bank filed the petition before the National Tribunal, and the correct provision of law is stated in the application. It is noteworthy, that the petitioner filed this complaint under Section 33A even before the order of dismissal was passed against him, and took effect. The petition under Section 33A is dated 5th May 1961. There is no doubt, at all, that this petition does not lie, and that it must be rejected. Firstly, it is pre-mature, and it was filed even before the order of dismissal was passed, as seen from Ext. M/9, and the dismissal took effect only from 13th June 1961. Secondly, there is no contravention of Section 33 in any manner. I have already indicated, that Section 33(1) does not apply. So far as Section 33(2)(b) is concerned, the Bank followed the procedure laid down in Section 33(2)(b) and they filed the application in accordance with the terms of the proviso to Section 33(2), and also paid the workman one month's wages, as required therein. It is nowhere alleged, that Section 33(3) applies to the case, and it is not proved, that the petitioner is a protected workman. Therefore, there is no contravention of Section 33 in any manner and accordingly this petition under Section 33A does not lie. I find, that the petition I.D. No. 179 of 1961 as brought, is not maintainable, and that this court has no jurisdiction to entertain the same, and that all questions regarding the merits of the dispute must be left open.

14. Taking next the petition under Section 33(2)(b) on the evidence there is a *prima facie* case made out for termination of service and for granting the appeal asked for. Leaving apart the question of overstaying of leave, for which the workman tried to account by production of a medical certificate, which has been marked as Ext. M/3, and also the question of indebtedness, which at the most amounts only to minor misconduct, there is the more serious charge of his having lost the railway receipt. This was a valuable security. The loss of this security was capable of rendering the bank liable for a claim in damages. This was an act prejudicial to the interests of the bank, and involving danger of loss to the bank. The circumstance, that in fact no loss was caused to the bank, or that no goods were lost, or that the workman's brother gave a guarantee against any loss, that might occur as alleged in the petition, cannot make any difference except on the question of punishment. So far as culpability is concerned the workman is certainly *prima facie* guilty of major misconduct as per the provision mentioned in the charge-sheet. I find, that there is a *prima facie* case of major misconduct made out against the workman, and that the termination of the workman's services by the bank must be approved.

15. So far as the question of harshness and excessive character of the punishment is concerned, that is a matter which is outside the scope of Section 33(2)(b), and cannot be enquired into in these proceedings. I find, that the approval asked for should be granted.

16. In the result the petition filed by the bank, O.P. 73 of 1961 is allowed, and approval is given to the action of the bank, as prayed for.

Issue No. III in I.D. No. 179 of 1961.

17. The workman is not entitled to any relief. The petition preferred by the workman under Section 33A, i.e., I.D. No. 179 of 1961, is dismissed, as being not maintainable, and there will be no order as to costs and an award is passed accordingly in this petition.

(Six pages)

The 23rd October, 1961

Sd/- E. KRISHNA MURTI,

Central Govt. Labour Court Delhi.

[No. 55(14)/61-LRIV.]

S.O. 2781.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT-10 OF 1961

Employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT

Shri Salim M. Merchant,
Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers.—Shri S. D. Nariman, Legal Adviser, Bombay Port Trust.

For the workmen.—Shri S. Maitra, General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union.

Bombay, Dated 13th November, 1961.

INDUSTRY.—Port and Docks.

STATE.—Maharashtra.

AWARD

The Central Government by Ministry of Labour and Employment's Order No. 28/7/61-LR.IV., dated the 19th April 1961, made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (Act 14 of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above-named in respect of the following matters specified in the schedule to the joint application made by the parties requesting the Government to refer the dispute to a Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the orders of the Deputy Conservator, treating appointments to post of Engine Drivers on the tugs "Raja", "Raman", "Rahul" and "Rudra" under the Dieselisation Training Scheme as appointments to temporary vacancies within the meaning of clause (8) of para 31 of the Award in Reference 5 of 1957, and thereby reverting Engine Drivers, 1st class to Engine Drivers 2nd class, should be cancelled with retrospective effect from the dates of such reversions and such appointments be treated as permanent appointments subject only to the claims of crews of steam vessels undergoing diesel training."

2. The orders of reversion of the Deputy Conservator which form the subject matter of this dispute related to Shri Abdul Manan and Shri Ally Ebrahim Vasta, both Drivers 2nd grade, who had been appointed to act on the new diesel tugs in Cadre "C", from Cadre "B" on 1st February, 1960. It is admitted that Shri

Abdul Manan had joined service on 15th February, 1958 and Shri Abdul Ebrahim Vasta on 6th January, 1958. They were replaced by Shri Caseem Shaikh Ahmed and Shri Ahmed Abdulla Hodekar, who were admittedly senior to them in service having jointed service on 7th April 1954 and 11th June, 1954, respectively, but who had obtained the Driver 1st Grade's certificate later, on 14th July 1960 and 20th September 1960, after which dates they replaced Abdul Manan and Ally Ebrahim Vasta respectively on the diesel dock tugs. The union has alleged that other engine drivers had also been reverted, but the Port Trust in Para 8 of its written statement has denied this fact. Regarding the others under the agreement of settlement dated 7th March 1961 it was agreed that they would not be reverted till the adjudication proceedings were over. The only other cases of reversion referred to at the hearing are of 2 engine drivers of Cadre "B", namely Ismail Kutbuddin and Ahmed Khan Hassan Khan, who were appointed in vacancies caused in Cadre "B"—by the appointments of Shri Pratap Anant and Shri Adam Fakir from Cadre "B" to the Cadre "C". Thereafter, upon Shri Ally Cadir, who is senior in service to Ismail Khan Kutbuddin subsequently obtaining the required qualification on 3rd February, 1961, the said Ismail Khan Kutbuddin was reverted on 1st March, 1961. At the same time, one Shri R. F. Todivala who is senior in service to the said Ahmed Khan Hassan Khan, but had not obtain the required certificate earlier, also obtained it on 6th January, 1961, whereupon the said Ahmed Khan Hassan Khan was reverted and Shri Todivala was appointed in his place on 1st March, 1961. The union raised an industrial dispute challenging these reversions and its claim is that these workmen having once been promoted cannot be reverted to the original posts on the ground that the men senior in service had acquired the requisite qualification for the promotion subsequent to date when the vacancy occurred. The management, on the other hand, contends that the reversion is valid mainly on two grounds (1) that these promotions were made under the Diesel Training Scheme in force in the Bombay Port Trust under which all appointments are temporary for the three years' period of training prescribed under the scheme and (2) that the directions contained in sub-clause (8) of para 31 of the Award of the learned Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Calcutta, in Reference No. 5 of 1957, do not apply, as the promotion was in respect of a temporary vacancy.

3. It is, therefore, necessary first to refer to the Bombay Port Trusts' Dieselisation Scheme which came into force in January, 1960 (Annexure A to Bombay Port Trust's written statement). The scheme is embodied in a note dated 3rd December, 1959 of the Secretary of the Port Trust. The Port Trust in 1957 decided to purchase 4 diesel tugs to replace its 3 steam tugs viz., "Seedy", "Hardy" and "Ready" and the 4th diesel tug was to replace such of the remaining steam tugs in service as would from time to time undergo overhaul or other lay-up for long periods. The 4 diesel tugs viz., "Raja", "Rudra", "Rahul" and "Raman", mentioned in the order of reference were delivered to the Port Trust in October and November, 1959. As the vessels to be replaced were steam propelled, their staff would either have to be thrown out of employment as being surplus to requirements or to be trained, wherever possible, to take over the corresponding duties, in due course on diesel propelled craft. It was with this objective in view, that a scheme of training was drawn up in consultation with the two unions concerned, namely, the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union and the Bombay Stevedores and Dock Labourers' Union. Para 10 of the Secretary's note records that the immediate requirements of the trained staff for the four new Diesel Tugs, two shifts each, including reliefs were (i) 10 motor Engine Drivers 1st Grade (ii) 10 motor Engine Drivers 2nd Grade (iii) 10 Greasers and (iv) 10 cleaners. The remark below para 10 of the Scheme records, "so far, the posts at (i), (iii) and (iv) have been created on the permanent establishment" (Trustees Resolution 715 of 11th August, 1959). Para 11 of the Scheme provided that the question whether the new and other diesel craft require a motor Engine Driver 2nd Grade in addition to a motor Engine Driver 1st Grade, would be referred to the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department for a competent ruling. During the period of training and during the period when the steam engine drivers, having obtained their diesel endorsements, have to work as Motor Engine Drivers 2nd Grade before they can qualify for a 1st Class endorsements, supernumerary posts of Motor Engine Drivers 2nd Grade may be required for a total period of 3 years; if they are not to be created on a permanent basis. In addition, some of the posts of Motor Engine Drivers 2nd Grade, in older craft may have to be treated as training posts. The reason for having training posts for so long as 3 years is explained in the Secretary's note, in a paragraph below para 12 of the scheme, and the reason is that an engine driver has to work for some 6 or 9 months to enable him to secure a 2nd

class diesel endorsement. If he fails in the first attempt, he may have to continue his training for another 3 months, if recommended by the Mercantile Marine Department. On securing a 2nd Grade Engine Drivers' endorsement, he would have to put in 18 months as 2nd Grade Motor Engine Driver before he can appear for the examination for a 1st Class endorsement and perhaps another 3 months if he fails at the first attempt. Hence the total period, with a short spell of leave, can extend to 3 years.

4. I may here pause and clarify that there were already in the Port Trust older diesel vessels and as the major problem was to train Steam Engine Drivers as Motor Engine Drivers 2nd Grade in the first instance, para 19 of the Scheme provided for training immediately 12 such drivers on the older vessels. The trainees to be drawn, in accordance with seniority from volunteers from steam vessels, who were not above 45 years of age and who possessed a Drivers Certificate 1st or 2nd Class. Para 22 of the Scheme, on which both parties have relied, provides as follows:—

"Motor Engine Drivers transferred or promoted from the existing diesels to operate the new tugs will have no claim to permanency on these crafts for a period of 3 years after the training scheme commences. The object of this step is to permit those on the steam side to qualify in diesel operation. If none so qualifies, or if the number qualifying is not sufficient to fill the vacancies in the new tugs within three years, a corresponding number from the existing diesel craft will be confirmed and retained in any or all of the new tugs. The entire chain of acting arrangement will be provisional for 3 years."

5. It is further necessary to state that prior to the Diesalisation Scheme coming into force, there were only two Cadres of channels of promotion in accordance with seniority-cum-suitability, namely Cadre "A" on the team Side and Cadre "B" on the Diesel side; as shown in Para 24 of the Diesalisation Scheme. The seniority of the engine room crews is fixed steam and diesel-wise, each side (steam or diesel) having its own self-contained cadre for promotion purposes, inter changability and transfers even of the staff in the lowest grades not being normally feasible or permissible. I may say that both cadres "A" and "B" consisted of named vessels, the Cadre "A" vessels being steam vessels and Cadre "B" being existing diesel vessels. As the Port Department Flotilla would be gradually diesalised, the steam units in Cadre "A" will be gradually replaced by the diesel units, for the operation of which, the existing staff on the steam units were unsuited by training and experience. And the Diesel Training Scheme was drawn upto render them suitable for such operation. Once the employees concerned were trained and had acquired the appropriate qualifications, they would have to be absorbed on the diesel side. Therefore, para 26 of the Diesalisation Scheme provided:—

"They cannot obviously be placed in Cadre 'B' (Diesel) to the detriment of the employers already in that cadre. They will, however, be absorbed in a New Cadre—Cadre "C"—the vessels in which will be

Cadre "C" Diesel

M. T. Raja	(450 B.H.P.)
M. T. Rudra	(450 B.H.P.)
M. T. Rahul	(450 B.H.P.)
M. T. Raman	(450 B.H.P.)

....and certain other vessels acquired to replace certain existing vessels and "all new diesel craft to be acquired" in replacement of an equal number of steam units in Cadre "A".....

6. Para 27 of the Diesalisation Scheme states that, "the purpose of creating Cadre "C" is to preserve so far as is practicable, the existing scope for promotion for the men rendered surplus by Cadre "A", by diesalisation of the Flotilla. The underlying objection is to ensure, that there will be, in the residuary Cadre "A", when combined with Cadre "C", a number of units equal to that in the original Cadre "A" and, subject to the over-riding exigencies of the service, to provide prospects of promotion to the diesel employees approximately equal to those they would have expected if diesalisation was not introduced."

7. Para 31 of the Scheme provided that the Scheme will apply "*Mutatis mutandis*" to the staff of the flotilla of the Engineering Department, which is also being diesalised or to which additions of diesel craft are being or will be made.

8. By Trustee's Resolution No. 1034 of 8th December, 1959 the Training Scheme as outlined in the Bombay Port Trust's Secretary's note dated 3rd December, 1959 was approved.

9. I shall next turn to the provisions of clause (8) of Para 31 of the Award in Reference No. 5 of 1957, to which reference has been made in the order of reference. A copy of the Award of Shri A. Das Gupta, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in Reference No. 5 of 1957, has been annexed to the Bombay Port Trust's written statement. The issue on which Shri Das Gupta made his award was issue No. (ii) in the reference which was in the following terms:—

"In the cases of crews of the Port Trust vessels, should seniority be determined on the basis of the highest certificate held. Should seniority of persons holding the same certificates be based on the date of the obtaining of the certificate?"

Shri Das Gupta in para 31 of his award laid down "some broad principles for guidance in the matter of promotion for the deck crews and the engine room crews of the flotillas—both steam vessels and motor and diesel vessels under the Chief Engineer and the Deputy Conservator and under clause (8) thereof he provided as follows:—

(8) "Subject to the provisions in rule (6) workmen once promoted shall not be made to revert to his original post on the ground that the man senior in service has acquired the requisite qualification for the promotion subsequent to date when the vacancy occurred. This rule does not apply when the promotion is in respect of a temporary vacancy."

It is, however, not the case of either party that the provisions of clause (6) are attracted in this case as that clause refers to appointments in posts which are considered as qualifying posts or posts for training in higher posts in marine service.

10. Now, the unions case is that as these Engine Drivers were promoted from Cadre 'B' to the post of Engine Drivers in Cadre 'C' on the new Diesel vessels, they could not be reverted to their original posts in Cadre 'B', on the ground that the engine drivers more senior to them in service, from their original Cadre 'B', had later acquired the requisite qualification by obtaining the 1st Grade Drivers endorsement, and their contention would seem to be supported by the provisions of clause (8) of Para 31 of the Das Gupta, provided that the promotion is not in respect of a "temporary vacancy".

11. Shri Narlman, the learned Legal Adviser of the Bombay Port Trust at the very outset admitted that these posts on the diesel vessels, to which these engine drivers were promoted, are permanent posts but his contention is that the appointments which have been made to these posts are temporary or provisional for the purposes of the Diesclisation Training Scheme. Now, the answer of the Union to this contention is that the Chairman in para 5 of his letter dated 23rd June, 1960, addressed to the Union in settlement of demands Nos. 6 and 14 in an earlier industrial dispute, Reference No. 24 of 1960, had himself conceded that these provisional appointments were going to be treated as appointment to permanent vacancies for purposes of clause (8) of paragraph 31 of Shri Das Gupta's Award in Reference No. 5 of 1957. Demand No. 14 in Reference No. 24 of 1960 was in the following terms:—

"As it has been demanded for the Deputy Conservator's Flotillas, the crew of the Chief Engineer's Flotilla should also be treated in the same manner and all persons once promoted to a higher post should not be reverted transferred to a lower post on any other employees senior in service securing necessary competency certificate. Persons who have been reverted on this account should be given back their posts to which they have been promoted."

This demand was settled in term of Paragraph 6 of the letter No. PU/GEE-G(U)/1145, dated 23rd June, 1960 of the Chairman, Bombay Port Trust. In that paragraph dealing with the demand of how many posts for second shift working of the dredgers can be made permanent (demand No. 12 in Reference No. 24 of 1960) the Chairman referring to non-scheduled staff observed:—

"Their interests are also safeguarded by the fact that appointments to these posts, except in leave vacancies are not considered as appointments in "temporary vacancies" for the purposes of sub-clause (8) of para 31 of the Tribunal Award referred to above."

It is admitted that this has reference to clause (8) of Para 31 of the Das Gupta Award in Reference No. 5 of 1957.

12. The Bombay Port Trust having conceded that these posts to which they were appointed were permanent posts the only question that remains to be considered whether these were promotion to "temporary vacancies". If these were promotion to "temporary vacancies" then the rule laid down by clause (8) of Para 31 would not apply. But from what the Chairman has stated in Para 5 of his letter dated 23rd July, 1960, it is quite clear that the Bombay Port Trust treats "temporary vacancy" under clause 8 of Para 31 of the Das Gupta Award, as being vacancy which has arisen because of "leave vacancy."

13. Now, it is admitted that these Engine Drivers were promoted from Cadre "B" to Cadre "C" on the new diesel tugs not because there had been any leave vacancy in those posts. They were appointed to those posts—which are admittedly permanent—because they had acquired the Class I Driver's endorsement earlier than some other Drivers Grade II from the 'B' Cadre, who were senior to them in service. Once having been appointed to these permanent posts they could not be reverted to their original posts because other Drivers, from Cadre 'B' more senior to them in service had thereafter obtained the Driver Grade I's endorsement. Clause (8) of Para 31 of the Das Gupta Award would not allow such a reversion. I think Shri Moitra is—right when he contends that the interpretation on the term temporary vacancy occurring in clause (8) of Para 31, as being "leave vacancy" as put by the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust could well apply to these Drivers posts on these new diesel vessels because the principle of the interpretation on demand No. 6 in Reference No. 24 of 1960 was also extended to demand No. 14 in Reference No. 24 of 1960, which was in respect of both the deck and engine room crew of the Chief Engineer's Flotilla. It also appears from the Chairman's letter dated 10th March, 1960 (Page 14 of the Union's compilation) that the Legal Department of the Bombay Port Trust appears to have given the same interpretation to the term "temporary vacancy" occurring in clause (8) of Para 31 of Shri Das Gupta's Award.

14. It is admitted that these drivers posts are scheduled posts as they were taken on the scheduled by Trustee's Resolution No. 715 of 11th August, 1959. It is difficult to follow how appointments to these permanent posts can be treated as temporary posts or even as officiating appointments in these permanent posts, as their pay slips which have been produced in Court nowhere show that they were treated as officiating Engine Drivers 1st Grade. It is only after Abdul Manan was reverted that he has, in his pay slips been shown as officiating engine driver. It is difficult to hold that these appointments were officiating appointments when there were no other Engine Drivers who held a lien on these posts.

15. Shri Nariman's main argument has been that as those promotions were made under the Diesel Training Scheme, under which the training period was to be a period of 3 years, these drivers could not claim permanent to these posts. He has for this contention relied on the provisions of Para 22 of the Dieselsation Scheme, which I have extracted earlier in this award. He has argued that all appointments under the dieselsation scheme are provisional for 3 years as provided in Para 22 of the scheme. Shri Moitra on the other hand has also relied upon the provision in the same Para 22 of the scheme, which provides that the object of this step (of keeping the appointments provisional for 3 years) is to permit those on the Steam side to qualify in diesal operation. There is, however, a further provision in Para 22, and this is the provision on which Shri Moltra relies and that is that, "if none so qualifies or if the number qualifying is not sufficient to fill the vacancies in the new tugs within 3 years a corresponding number from the existing diesel craft will be confirmed and retained in any or all of the new tugs." Mr. Moltra in my opinion rightly stressed the word "retained" occurring in Para 22 of the Dieselsation Scheme and it is because if reverted these drivers would lose their chance of being retained in the new tugs that the reversion is objected to. It is further necessary to remember that there are 3 distinct cadres, "governing the channels of promotion", and that Engine Drivers in the "B" cadre senior in service, but who subsequently qualified, will have avenues of appointments as 1st Class Drivers on diesel vessels which will augment the "B" cadre as the "C" Cadre is only of those diesel vessels which will replace some existing vessel and does not include vessels which would augment the fleet of the Chief Engineer. Having been appointed in the "C" Cadre—their channel of promotion got separated from channel "B"—as channel "C" is ultimately to absorb channel "A", as the steam vessels are to be replaced by the new diesal vessels. It has also to be remembered that as channels "B" and "C" are separated channels of promotion, it would be un-fair if a driver in channel 'B' with longer service were to replace a cadre "C" man by reason of his seniority and subsequent qualification.

16. It is essential to remember that these engine drivers in question, were already diesel trained and were not appointed to these permanent posts from steam propelled vessels for the purposes of diesel training. If the dieselisation scheme had not come into operation, these drivers already being 1st class drivers would have been appointed to these permanent posts on grounds of their earlier higher qualifications and would, normally, have become permanent in those posts after one year. Even if these drivers had not been appointed to these posts—outsiders with the necessary qualification would have been appointed to fill these permanent posts and the Bombay Port Trust then would not have been able to argue that those outsiders should be reverted because other engine drivers more senior in service from cadre "B" had later secured the necessary qualification. It is not as if by being reverted they are allowing an opportunity to the more senior engine drivers to be trained in operating diesel vessels, as those seeking to replace them are already diesel trained. It is further necessary to remember that the vacancies in "B" cadre by the promotion of these engine drivers to Cadre "C" were not created to provide diesel training for "A" Cadremen.

17. I may here state that though the dispute as drawn up by the parties specifically refers to the provisions of clause (8) of Para 31 of the Award in Reference No. 5 of 1957, Shri Nariman, at the hearing, sought to justify the reversions with reference to clause 9 of Para 31 of the said Award. I think Shri Moitra has rightly contended that the provisions of that clause cannot be called in aid as, that clause is a qualifying clause to clause (8) and cannot be read separately. It only refers to cases when the reversion is otherwise in order and justified and what it provides is that a person who has been promoted temporarily to a higher job is, on reversion to his original job, relegated to his original position in the seniority list and that his service in the officiating service may count to determine his priority only when all other things are equal. But as I have already stated earlier, these were not officiating appointments in place of other workers who were permanently appointed to these posts and as such held a lien on them. The cases contemplated by clause 9 could well be cases of appointments in leave vacancies.

18. I may here state that the Union had given a statutory 2 months' notice under section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act terminating the Award in Reference No. 5 of 1957. But Shri Nariman, denied that the said Award had, become inoperative by reason of the union's notice under section 19, and I may say that in consideration of this dispute, I have assumed that Shri Nariman's contention is right.

19. I, therefore, hold that the orders of the Deputy Conservator reverting these Engine Drivers 1st Class, and 2nd Class, shall be cancelled with retrospective effect from the dates of such reversion and that these appointments, be treated as permanent appointments subject only to the claims of crews of Steam vessels undergoing diesel training.

I make no order as to costs.

Sd/- SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Bombay.

[No. 28/7/61/LR.IV.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 18th November 1961

S.O. 2782.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Busserya Colliery and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA
REFERENCE NO. 5 OF 1961

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Busserya Colliery
AND

Their workmen.

PRESIDENT:

Shri L. P. Dave—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri D. L. Sen Gupta, Advocate; Shri D. Narsing, Advocate; Shri S. Das Gupta, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE:—Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

Dated, the 4th November, 1961

By Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Order No. 2/219/60-LRII, dated the 8th November, 1960, as corrected by Order of even number dated 7th December, 1960, the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Busserya Colliery and their workmen in respect of dismissal from service of thirty-three workmen mentioned in the schedule thereto was referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad. By subsequent order No. 4/90/61-LRII, date the 9th June 1961, the proceedings in relation to the above dispute were transferred from the Dhanbad Tribunal to this Tribunal for disposal according to law.

2. The present dispute relates to the dismissal of thirty-three workers. According to the employers, these workers had taken part in an assault on the Manager and hence they were charge-sheeted and after an enquiry dismissed. The workmen denied the allegations; that is, they denied having taken any part in the assault. They urged that they should be re-instated with back wages.

3. When the matter came up before me to-day, a suggestion was made as to whether the parties could come to some amicable settlement. Prolonged discussions and negotiations took place between the parties and ultimately they reached an agreement and produced a memorandum of agreement before the Tribunal (copy attached herewith). Under the agreement, the workmen expressed their sorrow for the incident regarding the assault on the Manager. Their Union and the Secretary thereof assured the management that they would try their best to see that the workmen did not indulge in any violent activity. The management agreed to take back all the workers in service without a break; (the period of absence is to be treated as leave without pay). Eight of the workmen, however, are to be treated as on probation for good behaviour upto 31st December, 1962 with a condition that if before the above date, they are found to indulge in riotous or violent behaviour, their services would be terminated forthwith. The workmen are to be given their original posts not later than 18th December 1961; but in the meanwhile they would be given alternate jobs. After having gone through the papers in the case and after hearing the parties, I am satisfied that the compromise is fair and reasonable and that it would promote industrial peace.

I, therefore, record the compromise and pass an award in terms thereof.

L. P. DAVE, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA:

REFERENCE NO. 5 OF 1961

Employers in relation to the Busserya Coal Co., (P) Ltd., Busserya Colliery, P.O. Kusunda, Dt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen, represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

That without prejudice to the contentions of the parties made in their respective written statements it is hereby agreed as follows:—

1. That the workmen are genuinely sorry for the incident of 14th April 1960 namely the assault on the Manager Sri N Mukherjee.
2. That 25 workmen namely serial nos. 1 to 7, 9, 11 to 19, 21 to 24, 27, 28, 32 and 33 in the schedule of order of Reference will be reinstated in service without break. The period upto their date of reinstatement will be treated as leave without pay.
3. That the 8 workmen of the reference namely Sarvasre Kalu Pashi (1), Matadin Ahir, Nankow Koirl, Narattam Koirl, Kishore Gope, Dahar Gope, Gajidin Pashi and Gangadin Pashi—serial nos. 8, 10, 20, 25,

28, 29, 30 and 31 of the reference will be on probation for good behaviour upto December, 1962 from this date, after which the period from the date of their suspension to the date of their resumption of work in terms of this compromise will be treated as leave without pay and continuity of Service shall be restored.

4. That if however within the above period of probation the workmen mentioned in paragraph 3 above are found to indulge in riotous, violent behaviour their services will be terminated forthwith without any compensation and the Union will not take up their case.
5. That the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and the Secretary Sri S. Das Gupta will try their best to see that the workmen concerned in the reference do not indulge in any violent activity.
6. That the workmen will be given their original posts namely the job of a miner not later than 18th of December, 1961. The workmen or such of them as will present themselves for work from 13th November, 1961 will be provided with suitable alternative job namely Quarry working (removal of over-burden and coal), wagon loading without affecting their wages provided that the work of a miner is not available during this period. Refusal to accept the alternative job offered as above will not be considered as misconduct and will not come in his way of getting a miner's job from 18th December, 1961 as stated above.
7. That the parties will bear their own cost of this proceeding.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that an award may kindly be passed in the terms aforesaid of this compromise petition.

For the Workmen.

(D. NARSINGH)

(D. L. SEN GUPTA)

(S. DAS GUPTA)

Secretary,

COLLIERY MAZDOOR SANGH.

Dated, the 4th November, 1961.

For the Employers.

(S.S. MUKHERJEE)

(N. MUKHERJEE)

[2/219/60-LRIL]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 15th November 1961

S.O. 2783.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Pathergeria Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management was justified in transferring Sarvashri Rashid Mian and Gulzar Mian, Tugger Khalasis from Pathergeria Colliery to their Babisele Colliery. If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 2/155/61-LRIL]

S.O. 2784.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of Sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal, with Mir Sladat Ali Khan as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Somajiguda, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Taking into consideration the duties actually performed by Shri Rahmat Ali of building department of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudium, whether the management is justified in treating him as a survey Muccadam and paying him wages as such. If not, whether he should be placed in the monthly scale of pay of Rs. 43—3—82 or 48—3—54—4—70—EB—5—100.

To what other relief, if any, is he entitled?

[No. 2/162/61-LRII.I

New Delhi, the 18th November 1961

S.O. 2785.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between M/s. Bolani Ores Limited, P.O. Barbil, District Keonjhar, Orissa and their workmen represented by the Barbil Workers' Union, P.O. Barbil, District Keonjhar, Orissa. (hereinafter referred to as the Union);

And whereas the said Company and the Union have under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the dispute to arbitration by an arbitration agreement and a copy of that agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement.

FORM 'C'

(See Rule 6)

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Name of Parties:—

Representing Employers:

Shri P. S. Jagpal, Acting Superintendent, M/s. Bolani Ores Limited, P.O. Barbil, Dist: Keonjhar, Orissa.

Representing Workmen:

Shri J. R. Dash, General Secretary, Barbil Workers Union, P.O. Barbil, Dist: Keonjhar, Orissa.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following Industrial Dispute to the arbitration of Shri A. J. Samuel, Retired Assistant Secretary to the Government of Burma, 224 Lower Circular Road, Bishop's College Compound, Calcutta-17.

(i) Specific matters in dispute:

"Whether the services of Dr. D. N. Ghosh, employed by M/s. Bolani Ores Limited have been lawfully terminated, if not, to what relief he is entitled to".

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved:

Between the management of M/s. Bolani Ores Limited, P.O. Barbil, Dist: Keonjhar, Orissa, and their workmen represented by the Barbil Workers Union, P.O. Barbil, Dist: Keonjhar, Orissa.

(iii) Name of the Union if any, representing the workmen in question:

Barbil Workers Union, P.O. Barbil, Dist: Keonjhar, Orissa.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed by in the undertaking effected:
400 Approx.

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute:
One.

Witnesses:—

Signature of the Parties.

(1) Sd/- Illegible,

7-11-1961.

Sd/- P. S. JAGPAL,

7-11-1961.

Acting Superintendent,
Bolani Ores Limited.,
Representing Employer.

(2) Sd/- Illegible,

7-11-1961.

Sd/- J. R. DASH,

7-11-1961.

General Secretary,
Barbil Workers' Union,
Representing Workers.

[No. 23/47/61-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 20th November 1961

S.O. 2786.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited, Post Office Margherita, District Lakhimpur and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And Whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. (a) Whether the management of the Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited are justified in denying overtime wages at the rates prescribed under the Mines Act, 1952, to the following medical staff of the Tipong Colliery from the 28th May, 1956:—

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Shri P. B. Sirkar | 7. Shri K. Apalswami |
| 2. Shri Murari Das | 8. Shri V. Surry |
| 3. Shri Hiralal Mazumdar | 9. Shri Montu Chakraborty |
| 4. Shri Rupnarayan Bamon | 10. Shrimati Junaki Boruah |
| 5. Shri Babulal Gond | 11. Shri Kama Chetri |
| 6. Shri Ratna Bah. Chetri | 12. Shri P. Settalya |

(b) If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from which date?

2. Whether the management of the Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited are (a) justified in changing the system of Bonus payment to coal cutters of Baragolai, Ledo and Namdang Collieries?

(b) If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from which date?

[No. 1/9/61-LRII.]

S.O. 2787.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Digwadih Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Was the management justified in terminating the services of the workmen whose names are mentioned below. If not, to what relief are they entitled?

1. Shri Jahiruddin
2. Shri Ramsarup
3. Shri Kapileshwar Lall
4. Shri Ramdin Pande
5. Shri Ramaudh Upadhyaya
6. Shri Bijoy Upadhyaya.

[No. 2/107/61-LRII.]

S.O. 2788.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal, with Mir Siadat Ali Khan as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Somajiguda, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Taking into consideration the actual duties performed by the 14 workmen, mentioned in the Annexure, of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Kothagudium, transferred from the Old Screening Plant to the Main Stores as loading and unloading Stores Mazdoors in August, 1960, whether the demand for giving them Category III wages as given to Stores Mazdoors, is justified? If so, from what date should they be paid at that rate?

ANNEXURE

1. Shri K. Kanakalah
2. Shri Podugam Ramaiah
3. Shri Chota Abdul Nabi
4. Shri Ram Rathan
5. Shri Lambadi Pedda Rama
6. Shri Vaduala Rajaiah
7. Shri Bodu Posham
8. Shri Gudatha Rajaiah
9. Shri Jal Raj
10. Shri Bodu Sammulu
11. Shri Gaddam Pedda Rayamallu
12. Shri Adepu Narayana
13. Shri Shiva Ratnam
14. Shri Mohd. Saheb.

[No. 2/186/61-LRII.]

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th November 1961

S.O. 2789.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. G. Deo, Additional Chief Inspector of Mines, to be the Chief Inspector of Mines, for all the territories to which the said Act extends, with effect from the 20th November, 1961, vice Shri G. S. Jabbi granted leave.

[No. 8/55/61-MI.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy

